

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1891.

VOLUME 55.

The Republican

NEW OUTFIT.

JANUARY, 1891.

The capacity for the production of superior work by the addition of the latest improved machinery, newest faces of type and a mammoth stock of carefully selected paper, are unequalled in the South.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

SECOND AND LAST ROUND.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Fort Taxes for the year 1891, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my Second Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to Poll tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in.

Beat 17 DeArmanville, Monday March 2.
Beat 12 Choccolocco, Tuesday March 3.
Beat 12 Iron City, Wednesday March 4.
Beat 11 White Plains, Thursday March 5.
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Friday March 6.
Beat 10 Morgan's Store, Saturday March 7.
Beat 10 School House, near Carlton Wolf old place, Monday March 9.
Beat 16 Ladiga, Tuesday March 10.
Beat 9 Piedmont, Wednesday and Thursday March 11 and 12.
Beat 8 Allsups, Friday March 13.
Beat 8 Green's School House, Saturday March 14.
Beat 1 Jacksonville, Monday and Tuesday March 16 and 17.
Beat 3 Four Mile, Wednesday March 18.
Beat 3 Weavers, Thursday March 19.
Beat 13 Oxanna, Friday March 20.
Beat 13 Oxford, Saturday and Monday March 21 and 22.
Beat 4 Gannaways, Tuesday March 24.
Beat 4 Bynums, Wednesday March 25.
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Thursday March 26.
Beat 5 Polkville, Friday March 27.
Beat 18 Ohatchie, Saturday March 28.
Beat 18 Griffiths Store, Monday March 30.
Beat 6 Peaks Hill, Tuesday March 31.
Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Wednesday April 1.
Beat 2 Tampa, Thursday April 2.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Friday and Saturday April 3 and 4.
Beat 15 Anniston, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday April 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

J. V. RHODES,
Tax Assessor.
Feb-7-6t.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF LOT

Under and by virtue of Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, I, as Administratrix of the estate of Ed. L. Woodward deceased, will sell to the highest bidder at public outcry, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the 23 day of March 1891, the following Real estate to wit: A certain town lot on depot street, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. Commencing at a point eighty feet east of where Depot street and Depot grounds intersect, being the N. E. corner of the Depot grounds on the E. W. & Co. & Co. R. Co. and running from said point East along the south boundary of Depot street 120 feet, thence south parallel with Depot grounds 60 feet, thence west 120 feet, thence north parallel with Depot grounds, 60 feet to point of beginning.

IDA J. WOODWARD,
Administratrix.
Feb 28, 91.

NOTICE NO. 11,366.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, Feb. 2, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on March 23, 1891, viz: Margaret Nash, Homestead entry No. 21,550 for the lots No. 1, Section 31, Township 12 south, of Range 3 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William B. Nabors, Benjamin D. Plesco, John N. Stevenson, Jos. N. Nolen, all of Allsups, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
Register.
Feb 21-6t

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale at less than half cost, a good second hand Buckeye Mower, a horse hay rake, Hughes cultivator, two Pennington cultivators, Dow law cotton planter, 1 one-horse wagon and buggy.

L. D. MILLER.

ONE OF THE CAUSES.

THE TARIFF RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COUNTRY'S CONDITION.

The Democratic Party will Apply the Remedy.

The constant and persistent concentration of wealth into the hands of a few men is certainly a cause for profound alarm. When it can be said that from the millions which could be counted on the fingers twenty-five years ago they are now in the thousands, over five hundred living in New York alone, the prospect is alarming. It used to be that the man with a million was a rare curiosity but not so now. Every metropolis has a hundred or more, every small city a score, while the towns are correspondingly represented. The United States Senate has but five members who are not millionaires, or near the million mark. Of course in 60,000,000 of people these 20,000 rich men form a very small per cent, so that when our country makes a millionaire the rest of the sixty millions do not seem severely taxed to accomplish the task. Still the situation of those sixty millions is not the brightest, for they are borrowing at high interest from these same wealthy people, the money wrongfully taken from them. We hear of the prosperous condition of the Ohio farmer, yet there are mortgages on Ohio farms to the extent of \$337,000,000. Michigan has borrowed on her farms \$398,000,000, Indiana has borrowed \$325,000,000 while Kansas has borrowed \$400,000,000 and Nebraska and the Dakotas sums ranging between these extremes. This represents their prosperity. In these cases from forty to 200 per cent. of these values are under mortgage, South Western Kansas having thousands of farms which can be bought now for fifty per cent. of their mortgage indebtedness. Of course in such condition the farmer is but the tenant of the land lord; for while the rents exacted from depressed Ireland farmers are seldom over five per cent., our own "free farmers" are paying from eight to twelve and sometimes twenty-four. With land yielding profits of six per cent. under most favorable circumstances, how can these thousands of toiling farmers pay eight; much less pay the principal and be free? Every millionaire is made up of sacrificed homes somewhere over this world. How many \$1,000 homes does it take to make a millionaire? Just ten hundred. Then is not the Government that aids one man in robbing ten hundred others of their homes, false to its pledge of guaranteeing "equal and exact justice to all, special privileges to none?" But you say this is overdrawn. No, dear reader, if anything it is underdrawn. Only God can make something out of nothing. If some men pick up these immense fortunes others must lay them down. Do the mortgage record over the land indicate the rich are laying down their fortunes? Show us a millionaire who has failed in the past decade, and I will show you ten who were millionaires then and are now five, six or ten millionaires. On the other hand, show us one farmer who has grown "comfortably fixed" (that is as high as they ever get), and we'll show you fifty who are worse off to-day than ten years ago. There is nothing strange about this. The farmer pays a dollar for forty cents worth of manufactured wool; a dollar for fifty cents worth of wagon, reaper, sewing machine, harness or lumber; a dollar for twenty-five cents worth of daylight through his window, or cheap red flannel for his baby. The rich man having no use for these, pays a dollar for ninety cents worth of silk and a dollar for eighty-five cents worth of diamonds, wine and tropical spice. Of the stuff he buys the ten or fifteen per cent extra goes to the government and is squandered on foolish pension claims, exorbitant river and harbor appropriations, and the thousand schemes for reducing the already extinct surplus. Of the fifty to eighty per cent. paid by the farmer, three-fourths of it goes to the wealthy manufacturer licensed by the government to demand these heavy tributes from the people. If you would have a prosperous nation, make it up of small homes, free from incumbrance and where no one man could be the debt slave of another. If you would have an Ireland where misery, pauperism, discontent and degradation are rife and where ambition does not bud, make the masses slaves of the few as they are to-day in the United States. We are traveling the same road only at a far more rapid rate, that brought down the greatness of ancient Egypt, intellectual Greece, Walled Rome and feudal France. Your histories will tell you that at the downfall of each of these the wealth of the 100

per cent. was in the hands of ten per cent. or less of the population. At the rate of the past ten years we need but go another ten until we too, have reached that stage. Can any human being shirk of a selfish animal look these facts in the face without blanching. Save us, for God's sake save us, from such a can—Talladega News-Reporter.

WAS THERE EVER THE LIKE?

A Strange Shuddersome Rumor That Ingalls May Turn Democrat.

From somewhere in the high grass steals a strange, shuddersome rumor. It has no origin; scarcely an existence. Whether it looks most like a guess, an inference or a caricature in fantastic silhouette none can tell until the sight of it grows familiar and its ventures close enough to be examined.

The rumor is that John James Ingalls, late a Senator of the United States, intends to dig or break his way into the Democratic party.

The devil was sick enough to turn monk, but the story does not tell that he was ever admitted into novitiate. Still these are queer times.

And you Democrats, before you say the very thought is preposterous look about you at the Shafesburys who have seen which way the wind blew and went from extreme to extreme. The Democratic party owes little but cuffs to Ingalls, but Democracy owes a great deal. There is no denial of the services he rendered in the force bill struggle. He not only in effect voted against the measure and carried consternation to Hoar at the crisis, but he stood out against cloture and refused to leave his seat that a more obedient Republican could from the chair rule the shutting off of debate.

A year or two will pass before the country understands the full iniquity of that federal elections bill. It was revolution in our form of government. It was race war and rampant sectional resentment. Suppression of votes and an armed propaganda were the intention of the authors of that measure.

If there had not been an alliance majority on joint ballot at Topeka, and if the alliance had not Ocala unequivocally pronounced against election force and fraud the Ingalls record would have been abreast of Hoar's intense partisanship. But the blows he struck were just as much for true Democracy as if he had worn the name of Democrat.

It is possible that his head is clearer than it was a few years ago. Perhaps he sees the inevitable—that tariff reform and kindred issues are going to produce a Democratic revival which the West will feel first and most. The Republican party has passed its meridian even in Kansas, and perhaps the shaking up his intense partisanship got last November has sobered him into knowing what is about to occur. Perhaps he realizes that the machine he stood in with at the sacrifice of his views on prohibition is not a strong castle for future use.

These are the thoughts the creeping rumor puts into the minds of men. He is certainly talking oddly for a Republican. After giving the leading Senators on his side several punches which amounted to calling them in parliamentary language a parcel of political idiots, he began to speak pleasant "loblolly" phrases about the farmers' movement. Stripped of its new fangled and short lived socialist proposals—and certainly he does not hold to them—the farmers' movement is good Democracy. Ergo, Ingalls is somewhat of a Democrat in the principles he is willing to support in 1891 and, if they move on well, in 1892.

Surely there is storm and stress and breaking up and turning over and regeneration ahead in politics when it is possible to even entertain a suggestion that Ingalls has Democratic yearnings.

The Times mentions the rumor in the hope that Billy Buchanan will get a writ of "ne exeat." Ingalls belongs to the Republicans. They made him what he is and taught him all he knows. He is a fine intense Republican and he would make a blessed poor Democrat. We cannot stand Massillon in such large chunks, and we insist that a man shall vote as he talks. We might forgive all he ever said about Democrats, for it did no harm, but we cannot forgive his fraudulent representation of Kansas opinion in the first session of the fifty-first congress. A fraud once, a fraud always.

By all means, Mr. William Buchanan, get a rope around your friend and hold him. The Democratic party would feel that there was something in a high state of decay about it if Senator Ingalls should be caught voting its ticket.—Kansas City Times.

A fine lot of home-raised shoulders and middlings for sale at
BRUCE & MARTIN,
West side of Public Square.

THE DOUBLE ISSUE.

SENATOR PUGH ON SILVER AND TARIFF REFORM.

Silver the Better Issue as an Issue by Itself—Why He Opposes Cleveland.

Birmingham Age-Herald.

Senator Pugh has been in Birmingham for several days stopping at the Florence.

The reporter called on the Senator at the Florence, and after the usual preliminaries leading to present political conditions and the outlook, he proceeded in this deliberate and forcible way to say:

"Public conditions and public opinion are favorable to the election of a Democratic president in 1892, but there is great danger that mistakes in party action and party management may deprive us of our advantage. It will be a fatal mistake to rely too much on the opinion of some Democrats that the McKinley tariff bill was the principal cause of the defeat of the Republican party in the last November election. There was general discontent, especially among the farmers and working people, caused by low wages and the burden of taxation and scarcity of money. This discontent was the moving cause of farmers' and laborers' organizations for relief and self protection. The farmers and laboring organizations are substantially united in favor of lower and more equal taxation to support the government, and more and cheaper money to meet the demands of our increasing population and trade and commerce, domestic and foreign.

"The Democratic party is practically united on the necessity for tariff reform, and in the South and West that party is fully committed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, that the supply of money may be increased. The two issues of tariff reform and free coinage of silver cannot be eliminated or separated in the selection of a president in 1892. I do not believe that any candidate can be elected who is known to be opposed to tariff reform and free coinage of both metals. The people want the double standard of gold and silver. The unlimited coinage of both metals is indispensable to supply the necessary coin basis of a treasury note circulation sufficient to meet the wants of the people. It is inevitable that fiat money in the shape of irredeemable treasury notes will force itself into our volume of circulation if silver is eliminated from our currency by the defeat of free coinage of silver. If the Democrats of the South and West abandon silver coinage and surrender to its enemies they impede their integrity by their own act and impair public confidence in the honesty of their convictions and professions.

"It has been frequently published that you are against the nomination of Mr. Cleveland," suggested the reporter. "Will you give the Age-Herald the reasons why you hold to that opinion?"

"I am and have been as warm a friend of Mr. Cleveland as any Democrat," responded the Senator, "but his uncompromising hostility to the free coinage of silver compels me to oppose his nomination as the Democratic candidate for president in 1892. I do not believe Mr. Cleveland can be nominated, and if nominated I am unable to see how he can be elected. Should Mr. Cleveland receive the nomination it will in my judgement, drive the supporters of free coinage into a third party. Why should the Democratic party take such risks? Have we no Democrat who agrees with us on tariff reform and silver coinage? Why should silver Democrats be required to vote for a gold standard Democrat? Why should gold standard Democrats in three states ask silver Democrats in fifteen states to surrender their opinions? My opinion is that the free coinage of silver will be a sharp issue and more more to the Democratic party than tariff reform as a single issue, as it was unwisely made by Mr. Cleveland in 1888. We want a double standard made up of gold and silver and a double issue made up of tariff reform and free coinage and victory is certain in 1892. I am not pleased with Mr. Cleveland's silence during the fight on the force bill. When the whole country was alarmed and the Democrats in the senate were grappling with that infamous measure and the silver Republicans in the senate were standing by them and resisting a most formidable party pressure and secured the greatest victory in the history of constitutional government, Mr. Cleveland was silent. But when the silver bill whipped the force bill and went to the house after its victory in the Senate, Mr. Cleveland and his gold friends in New York broke silence and opened war on the silver bill in the most insulting language

and smothered that bill in committee in defiance of an almost unanimous Democratic support."

"Won't the next congress act on both these issues and shape the platform of the next campaign?"

"The next congress will undoubtedly pass a free coinage bill and a bill in the same form to reduce and equalize taxation. Both issues will be dealt with before the next nominating convention meets."

"What is free coinage, Senator?"

"Free coinage is unlimited coinage. That is, every man with metal in bullion can take it to a United States mint and have it coined into money, by paying the government the actual expense of coining it."

A Probable Convert.

The Kansas City Times, that keeps a weather eye on the politics and the politicians of the Sunflower State, has heard a "strange, shuddersome rumor," stealing up through the high grass, that Ex-Senator Ingalls intends to turn Democrat. The Times has some interesting and pertinent remarks to make in that regard, which will be found elsewhere.

If Mr. Ingalls, like his colleague Mr. Plumb, had voted against the McKinley tariff bill, he would be pretty good Democrat already in all but name. He voted for free coinage and helped to kill the Force bill.

But these signs of repentance and conversion have all been of late years. In times gone by Mr. Ingalls has been among the chief of sinners and has probably persecuted the saints and breathed out more threatening against the true faith than any of his cohorts in wickedness. He has lambasted the Democracy, reviled it and said such mean things about the party and its leaders that nobody but Ingalls, with his superlative talent for abuse would have said:

But the lamp holds out for the vilest, and even Ingalls is not to be excluded if he comes with a true spirit of contrition.

The suspicion that the eminent Kansan is changing his politics has grown not only out of his votes in the last congress but the manner and substance of his talk since he has been out of office. He has talked encouragingly of the farmers' movement and expressed sympathy with the farmers' grievances; but has taken pains to pronounce against the radical and irrational theories proposed by some alien elements for the redress of the farmers' wrongs. That is very much in accord with the position of the Democratic party.

The most significant thing in regard to this apparent change of front on the part of Senator Ingalls is not in that it relates to him personally, but that it indicates a popular upheaval for which this shrewd Kansan politician is preparing. He has found to his cost that the West is no longer Republican. He didn't make the discovery soon enough, or he wouldn't have been left in the contest for the Senate. He knows that the Farmers' Alliance, which now has possession of his State and others of the West, is only a transition of public sentiment from Republicanism to Democracy. He recognizes that the farmers of the West are no longer to be blinded to their interest by playing on sectional animosities.

In short he sees that Kansas, that the country is becoming Democratic, and he wants to get there in advance of the crowd.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Pugh on the Situation.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 28.—Hon. James L. Pugh, United States Senator from Alabama, is spending the day in the city. He is just back from California, where he went as chairman of the Senate committee to accompany the remains of the late Senator Hearst. Senator Pugh says that in his opinion Mr. Cleveland will not be the next Democratic Presidential nominee. He thinks Mr. Cleveland's opposition to free coinage has "done him," and that Gov. Hill's chances are now the best.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY, & Co.,
Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALLING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. mar28-1m.

WHY WE ARE POOR.

A PLUNDERED AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

Col. McKee Tells the Story.

In the Congressional Record of the 20th instant, Mr. Allison, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, makes what may be accepted as an official statement of the appropriations made at the last session of Congress for the fiscal year beginning on the 1st day of July next, as follows:

Agricultural Department	\$ 3,022,153.50
Army	24,618,229.19
Diplomatic and Consular	1,658,925.00
District of Columbia	5,597,125.17
Fortifications	3,774,503.00
Indians	16,350,234.88
Legislative, etc.	22,027,974.25
Military Academy	402,064.61
Navy	31,541,654.78
Pensions	135,214,785.00
Post Office	77,507,322.61
Sundry Civil	37,410,883.99
Deficiencies	38,707,863.87
Miscellaneous	4,256,331.10
Permanent Annual	122,483,508.00
Refund Direct Tax	15,237,682.08

Total for 1891-2..... \$540,239,250.79
Appropriations 1890-1 \$463,398,510.79

Total for two years.. \$1,003,637,761.58

These are great sums, but there are not many who fully realize their magnitude.

They have grown upon the people slowly and surely, from year to year, always increasing; and from year to year the attention of the people has been directed to the increase from the previous year only, and so partially diverted from the total.

And every year, too, the people have had the comforting and consoling assurance that the increase from the preceding year was only a few inconsequential pennies per capita and therefore insufficient to justify enquiry or to warrant protest or serious objection.

The great-souled, broad-gauged statesman, of the one party or the other, whether his service be in the federal or in the state administration who has been educated by long experience up to a very exalted appreciation of the dignity and grandeur and glory of government, and so has come to despise small things, deprecates the extravagancies to which he has been a party by dividing the sum total of them among the body of the people, and affects the greatest surprise that any one of them should be supposed to be "little" enough to complain of his small share.

There is not one in a hundred of the better informed people of the country who has an approximately correct idea of extent of the burdens the government puts on each individually or on all together.

The appropriations made at the last session of Congress (including the permanent annual appropriations) were \$540,239,250.79.

This is a tax of more than eight dollars on each and every man, woman, child in the United States.

This is a tax of more than forty dollars on each and every one of the 13,000,000 men in the United States of all colors and conditions of life who are capable of earning wages.

This is equivalent to the earnings of 1,700,000 men at one dollar a day working every day in a full year except Sundays.

This vast sum is not the proceeds of a tax levied on property, but the proceeds of taxes imposed on consumption; and the poor man pays approximately as much as the rich one.

Worse even than this unequal and oppressive taxation is the fact that by securing to them some of the results of a monopoly of the manufacture of articles entering into general consumption it enables numbers of the richer classes to collect off the great body of taxpayers a tax for their own use and benefit.

Alabama's share of the appropriations made at the last session of Congress for the year beginning on the 1st day of July next is about \$12,500,000.

This is more than eight dollars for each and every living persons in the state.

This is more than forty dollars for each and every man in the state who is capable of earning wages.

This is equivalent to the earnings of 40,000 men at one dollar a day for three hundred and thirteen days a year.

The total taxation of the people of Alabama by the State of Alabama for all the uses of their own government, including the maintenance of the public schools, interest on the public debt, and educational and benevolent institutions, is as nearly as possible one dollar for each inhabitant, or barely one eighth as much as their taxation for the Federal Government.

It is estimated that the indirect tax imposed on the people of the United States as subsidies to manufacturers amounts to fully \$500,000,000 a year.

No dollar of this goes to the government or is applied to any public use. Every dollar of this goes to swell the incomes and increase the wealth of the few thousands who are engaged as capitalists in carrying on "protected" industries.

These figures explain and account for the poverty of farmers, farm laborers, mechanics, and all others who are outside of the "protected" classes. The cotton crop of Alabama is worth, one year with another, some forty millions of dollars, which is less than the people of the state pay every two years for the support of the Federal Government and the aggrandizement of "protected" manufacturers.

The equivalent of the labor of 40,000 of the able-bodied citizens of Alabama working three hundred and thirteen days in each year goes into the treasury at "Washington" to be squandered in great part on jobs and contracts, for the support of a useless army and navy, and for the maintenance of a horde of pretorian guards who are looting the government they claim to have saved, and the equivalent of the labor of other 40,000 of the able-bodied citizens of the state is taken through the agency of legislation for the enrichment of capitalists making and manufacturing iron and steel and agricultural implements and woolen goods and cotton fabrics and other things which enter into the common and necessary uses of the people.

The people of the country, the working people, those who produce with their own hands, are poor, and are becoming poorer year after year, because they are robbed of their earnings by the action of the government which was instituted by the people and for the people, while millionaires created by the legislation of that government are multiplying in number and are filling the land with their noisy, ostentatious, and offensive display of vulgar luxury and coarse splendor.

ROBERT MCKEE.
Piedmont, Ala.

He Was Told to Prepare to Die.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Mr. J. H. Harrell, Ridge Farm, Ill.: "Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) saved my life and restored my health after the leading physicians of the State pronounced my case hopeless. From childhood I suffered agonies from a constitutional blood trouble, that gradually grew worse as I advanced in years. Finally a great ulcerous sore broke out on my leg, which compelled me to go on crutches, and this, added to the Rheumatism that had set in, made me almost helpless. The physicians who, by the way, were the best in this State, pronounced the disease incurable, and told me to prepare for death. About this time my attention was drawn to an advertisement of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and I commenced taking it, as a drowning man would grasp at a straw. I commenced to improve from the first dose, and continued to improve until I am now sound and well. The ulcerous sore on my leg has healed up, and not even a scar is left and I am to-day as free from disease as any man living. Early last fall I discontinued the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and have not had a day's sickness since. I feel it a duty I owe to my fellow-men, and to the manufacturers of Swift's Specific to make the above statement.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

DOBBS DIPS DUKE TO DEATH

Choccolocco Crap Shooters Indulge in a Fatal Affray.

The Hot Blast has information of a cutting affray at Choccolocco on last Sunday afternoon. The parties implicated in it are all negroes and the cause of the difficulty grew out of a dispute over a game of craps. The cutters and shooters were Joe Duke and George Dobbs and the latter got the best of it in the fight by carrying the former in the region of the heart and thereby killing him. Dobbs made his escape and the latest account obtainable was to the effect that he had not been captured.—Hot Blast.

A story comes of a man in Georgia whose example is worthy of emulation by every farmer in Alabama. Captain John S. Herndon a prosperous and peaceable farmer of the former State says he has bought neither meat, flour nor corn for the use of his family in thirty-six years, and every year has a surplus of those articles to sell and turn into ready cash. He also says he never saw two men fight in his life. Commenting on this example the Augusta Chronicle says: "The man who lives at home, who raises all his provisions, who makes cotton his surplus crop, who attends to his own business and leaves other people's alone, who does not embroil his neighbors or dispute with his adversary, is in velvet."

The Republican.

W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1891.

Subscribers are constantly writing to this office to know the state of their accounts. To avoid the trouble of correspondence on this head the date to which each subscriber has paid up will henceforth be printed on his paper with his name. This will serve also to let subscribers know that they have received proper credit for amounts sent in and will answer for a receipt. It is possible that errors have been made in making up the list, this week, as we have not been able to compare the whole of it with the ledger. Whenever a subscriber finds from his receipt that there is an error in his account, we will be greatly obliged if he will at once notify us by letter or postal card, so that proper correction may be made. Be certain to give your post-office, when you write.

The trouble in the Pennsylvania Coke region between labor and capital has culminated in bloodshed. Eleven men were killed and twenty more wounded at Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

The editor of the Republican returns thanks to the Knoxville Herald (Senator Handley's home paper) for kind and complimentary expressions. It appears from this that Senator Handley and his friends do not take the same view of the debate on the miners' bill and subsequent expressions in regard thereto that the Oxford Voice did.

In the absence of the editor last week, the notice of the debate at the College was overlooked. It was most interesting and reflected the highest credit upon the young men who participated. There was a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen out to hear the debate. Those young men will be heard from in the future history of this country.

Capt. Jas. Crook, C. D. Martin, R. W. Whisenant, of Jacksonville; Lucius Allen, of Oxford, and Robert Bowling, of Alexandria, left on Wednesday for Guthrie and Allensville, Ky., to inspect the Hedge Vine fences now being introduced into this section by the Calhoun County Hedge Fence Company. We will publish their report in next issue.

The post office at Jacksonville has been advanced to a third class office and the postmaster here now gets a fixed salary, with allowance for clerk hire, office rents, fuel, lights, etc. No small credit is due Mrs. Frank, our efficient postmistress, for the accomplishment of this result. It is greatly due to her admirable management of the office. She is now fixing up an office which will greatly add to the convenience of the public and which will be adequate to the increasing business of the office.

The dispatches of Wednesday announce the recall of the Italian Minister from this country by the Italian Government, because of the dissatisfaction of that Government over the mobbing of members of the Mafia at New Orleans. The event created excitement at Washington and talk of a war with Italy is rife. No such event is likely to follow the action of the Italian government, but if a war should come this country is amply able to take care of itself, as Italy will find, to her cost.

We publish this week two articles, one from the pen of Col. Robert McKee from the columns of the Montgomery News-Reporter, which serve to answer the question why the masses of the people are poor and suffer for want of a sufficient circulating medium. It is the mission, as it has been the announced purpose of the Democratic party, in all its platforms, to correct these evils. Stand by the Democratic party. Relief is to be had through it alone.

The Democratic doctrine of State rights and local self government serves well to protect the people of New Orleans from the fury of the Italian Government, through the truculency of the general government at Washington. Let us forever cherish that principle of government which preserves to us home rule. Let us beware of everything that tends to strengthen the general government at the expense of the State and the citizen.

Dr. B. S. Ewins, of Gloucester Valley, is rebuilding his residence which was destroyed by fire some months ago. He lost seven thousand dollars in that fire—the accumulation of a life time. He has been a very kind man to the poor all his life, and recently interested himself to make adequate provision for the support of a family of very old and poor people in his section of the county, an account of which appeared in the REPUBLICAN. When everything he had in the world was swept away by fire, friends in all parts of the county voluntarily came to his financial relief and are now helping him to provide shelter for himself and loved ones. Thus is his now gathering bread cast upon the waters in times gone by.

OUR TROUBLE WITH ITALY.

What the Foreign Newspapers Have to Say About It.

PARIS, April 1.—Liberte says: "Marquis D'Arco's action is a proper response to the dilatory American diplomacy. It has a navy sufficient to enforce respect and is undertaking the cause of Europe and civilization."

Rome, Italy, April 1.—Tribuna says: We do not think any complications need be feared, the demands of Italy are so moderate that a solution satisfactory to both countries might be found before Baron Fava's departure from America. Italy only asks justice and a free civilized country cannot refuse this long.

Referring to Minister Porter's interview with Signor D'Arco, Tribuna says: Minister Porter expressed displeasure at the determination of Baron Fava to quit the United States. He urged that many difficulties were in the way of direct action by the Central Government in forcing the authorities of Louisiana to prosecute the lynchings of the Italians as the Federal Constitution did not interfere with the administration of justice in the individual States. Signor D'Arco gave Porter to understand that the Constitution could not be set up as a plea in negotiations with a third party, and that Italy would firmly adhere to her position.

In its issue tomorrow morning Popolo Romano, the leading organ of the opposition, will declare that the entire country approves of the recall of Baron Fava, and after dwelling upon the fact of the Italian press in refraining from hampering diplomatic action and its dignified attitude in the face of the polemics of the American press will say: Baron Fava's note could not have been couched in more dignified or more temperate language. We still hope that the United States will afford Italy her satisfaction. When Americans are offended, satisfaction is demanded, because the persons concerned are citizens of the Union, but when the offended parties are foreigners, the Union throws the responsibility upon the offending State. All Europe will uphold our demands.

LONDON, April 1.—The Star James Gazette commenting on the recall of Baron Fava says: If Italy is disposed to send her iron clads to the Mississippi, the Americans would have no ships to face the Lepanto and Duilo for forty minutes. The withdrawal of the Ambassador is the next thing to a declaration of war, and was evidently meant to convey to the United States the information that Italy was not to be trifled with. The Star says the United States are in an extremely difficult position, though the lynchings at New Orleans were justifiable. The withdrawal of Baron Fava is the easiest solution of the problem.

The Globe thinks that the United States have been taught a vigorous lesson in diplomacy. They must learn that they can not ignore old world ideas. The Telegraph says: It could scarcely appear practicable to Italy to be told that it is uncertain whether the murdered were Italian whilst they were lynched, and the lynching was palliated on the ground that they were members of an Italian secret society. The contrast between savage precipitancy of slayers, the complacency of the municipal authorities of New Orleans and the deliberate scepticism of Blaine, might well have moved a less high spirited nation than Italy to resolute measures. We are deeply grieved to declare that the opinion of the civilized world ranges itself against America. It is scarcely wise for American papers to bluster. The Italian navy is in a condition of the highest efficiency.

McKinley a Candidate.

Some days ago it seemed that Mr. Harrison was going to have a walk-over for a renomination. Secretary Blaine suddenly became piously loyal to the cause of his chief, and it didn't seem that there was any one else to enter the contest.

It had been considered that Messrs. McKinley and Reed were killed off by the result of last November's elections and that their erstwhile flourishing booms were still resting under the snow of Democratic ballots that then fell.

It seems, however, that a small section of the McKinley boom has thawed out and that the author of the famous, or more properly infamous, tariff is again being more or less prominently mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination.

It will be very easy to beat the Republicans if they should choose Mr. McKinley as their leader. He is personally a man of fine sense and respectable character, he embodies all that is objectionable in Republican principles. It was he who wrote the platform of the last Republican convention and he who was most instrumental in executing it in Congress.

Mr. McKinley is a servant of the blood-sucking monopolies, and will never be elected to a National office by the American people. His candidacy for the Presidency will, of course, depend on his success in the campaign he will make this year for Governor of Ohio. If Governor Campbell should defeat him in this race, his Presidential boom will again become as obscure as it was after the late elections.—[Birmingham Age-Herald.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

How a Poor Man Has Made Himself Rich.

There is at present living in this city a remarkable man, his name is Andrew Beard, he is colored and about forty-two years of age. Andrew was born in Jefferson county, Alabama, and formerly was a slave and owned by a family named Beard from whom he took his name. His education was neglected and he practically had none, save what he picked up from his fellow man. At the age of fifteen he was set free and at sixteen he married, and as he had no settled profession he followed the avocation of a farmer. While engaged in this work he thought he could improve the plow that was used in that day and in 1887 he invented one of his own, for which he sold the patent for \$1000. He consented to farm and in 1887 he patented an improvement on his former plow for which he received the sum of \$5000. The plow is in extensive use here now and bears his name. With the money from his two inventions Andrew invested in real estate and soon found that he was worth \$30,000. While this would have proven fortune enough for the average man, Andrew was not content. He conceived an engine to run both ways. He did not know what to call it, but on applying for his patent he was informed that he had invented something the world of genius had yet to see, namely, a perfect "Rotary Engine." Yesterday he made an experimental trial at the Magic City Machine Company's shops, where the engine was built, which proved highly successful. It has a piston which, when pulled out, causes it to rotate one way, and when pushed back to revolve in an opposite direction. It runs from direct pressure from the boiler and makes 1200 revolutions per minute. The advantage this engine has over others is that for the same size it has the most positive power ever invented, using less steam and running a four-horse engine with the same amount of steam used for a two-horse engine. That it is an assured success is proven by a practical man giving \$17,500 for a 1/2 interest in it. It is his intention to put up shops and make them here, and that it will be a paying success is proven by what he has accomplished in the past. It is but just to add that Mr. R. Haskell and Mr. Joe Haley are entitled to a great deal of credit for Andrew's success in his engine, the former for his untiring attention to close details and mechanical advice, he having made all the patterns, and the latter for the care and perfect workmanship in construction, and had it not been for their honest endeavors to do him justice his engine, like some other of his inventions, might have been condemned as a failure for lack of proper construction.—Age-Herald.

TOOK A TUMBLE.

The Price of Sugar Greatly Reduced the 1st of April.

A ring at the door bell got Collector E. W. Matson out of his bed at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Robert Peoples, of Peoples & Trotter, was in front of the house with a horse and buggy to bring the Collector down to the depot to release several hundred barrels of sugar, freed from duty by the new tariff law, which went into effect the 1st day of April.

Just 1,235 barrels of sugar were turned over to the jobbing trade of Chattanooga Wednesday. Thirteen car loads came from New Orleans and three from New York and Philadelphia. Five car loads went to three firms in Knoxville and one to Dayton.

Granulated sugar has until lately been selling at about 7 1/2 cents a pound; yesterday it was down to 5 1/2 cents. Most of the retailers are selling seventeen or eighteen pounds for a dollar, and one firm is putting twenty pounds in the dollar sack. The cause of the reduction is of course the removal of the 2-3 cents duty on all sugar below 16 Dutch standard, which really means the ordinary domestic grades.—Chattanooga Times.

Fired Into a School.

Chicago, April 2.—A special from Liberty, Miss., says: "At a school examination and concert at the Parsons Hill school house, near here, where Ida Dixon, colored, who had just closed the session of the public school for colored children. While the teacher and her pupils were singing for the entertainment of a large audience of colored people and a number of white persons, and the improvised auditorium was crowded with teachers, pupils and spectators, a double barreled shotgun, heavily charged with shot, was fired into the assembly by some unknown miscreant, wounding fourteen persons, seriously and others slightly."

Growth of the Alliance in Minnesota. ST. PAUL, MINN., March 28.—The report of Secretary Stromberg, of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance, shows that the organization is making the same phenomenal growth as last year. More than 1,000 members have been enrolled since the election in November and Stromberg says six or seven sub-alliances are being organized weekly. The present number of lodges is 4,315, with a total membership of 5,200.

Gano and Acid Phosphate. We still have plenty. Come one come all. Porter, Martin & Co.

TAX DECREES.

The Tax Collector of Calhoun County, Ala., D. Z. Goddard, filed in his office on March 10, 1891, a list of lands and lots on which the taxes and costs were unpaid for the year 1890, and previous years in some cases. Notice is hereby given, that unless the owner or agent comes forward and pays off the taxes and costs accrued upon said lands and lots or show cause why a decree should not be rendered against said lands and lots, for the sale thereof, for the payment of such taxes and costs, a decree will be rendered on the 13th day of April, 1891, being the 2nd Monday in said month and a regular term of the Probate Court for Calhoun County, Ala., for the sale of said lands and lots, for the purpose aforesaid for the tax year of 1890:

Lenoir Mfg Company, Precinct No. 1, 5 acre lot in Jacksonville, Ala., bounded north by J. M. Crook, east by Martin and others, west by Mrs. A. C. Alexander and south by grave yard lot.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.00
Advertising	1.43
Total	\$ 2.43

W. G. Wheeler, Precinct No. 1, 1/2 of lot one and fractional lot nine, section 16, township 19, range 10, 1/2 fractional, section 9, township 19, range 10, 61 acres west part of sw 1/4, section 10, township 13, range 10.

Tax 1890	\$ 6.40
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.74
Total	\$ 9.34

Levy Postell and Vandiver, Precinct No. 1, part of northeast quarter of southwest quarter and northwest of southeast, 15 acres, section 23, township 14, and range 6.

Tax 1890	\$ 2.40
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.47
Total	\$ 5.07

F. E. Ashley, Precinct No. 1, lot 15, block 383, map of Jacksonville m. & c. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Taxes 1890	\$ 4.40
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.11
Total	\$ 7.21

Chas. Allenger, Precinct No. 1, lot 3, block 67; lot 15, block 50; lot 4, block 300; map of J. m. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$.60
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.20
Total	\$ 3.50

J. R. Alexander, Precinct No. 1, lot 2, block 368; map of J. m. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Taxes 1890	\$.20
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.08
Total	\$ 2.48

M. S. Acre, Precinct No. 1, lot 11, block 32; map of J. m. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Taxes 1890	\$.20
Costs	1.11
Advertising	1.11
Total	\$ 2.42

D. Benhard, Precinct No. 1, lot 14, block 268, map of J. m. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$.20
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.08
Total	\$ 2.98

Fred D. Bush, Precinct No. 1, lot 9, block 111; map of J. m. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.40
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.11
Total	\$ 4.21

R. O. Cambell, Precinct No. 1, lot 2, block 368; map of J. m. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$.40
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.21
Total	\$ 3.31

W. H. Condar, Precinct No. 1, lot 14, block 333, map of Jacksonville mining and manufg Co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$.20
Costs	1.70
Advertising fee	1.20
Total	\$ 3.10

J. B. Dayton, Precinct No. 1, lot 11 block 46, lot 1 block 4, map of Jacksonville mining and manufg Co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.20
Total	\$ 4.10

Chas. E. Brooks, Precinct No. 1, lots 11 and 12, block 65, map Jacksonville mining and manufg Co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Taxes 1890	\$.40
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.23
Total	\$ 2.83

Robt Brown Pre No 1, Lot 12, block 330 map of J. m. & c. co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.20
Total	\$ 4.10

S. E. Edmonson Pre No 1, Lot 1, block 380 map of J. m. & c. co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$.40
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.17
Total	\$ 3.27

W. W. Forecars Pre No 1, Lot 14, block 387, map of J. m. & c. co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.40
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.23
Total	\$ 4.33

W. H. Grundy Pre No 1, Lot 11 block 53, lot 27, block 3, map of J. A. Gaboury map in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$.80
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.33
Total	\$ 3.76

Graham & Golsen, Pre 1, Lot 3, block 378, map of J. m. & c. co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.40
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 3.92

J. Griffin and J. S. King Pre No 1, Lot 11, block 378, map of J. m. & c. co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.40
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 3.92

David E. Garrie Pre No 1, Lot 1, block 67 and lot 4, block 247 map of J. m. & c. co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

W. K. Harwell, Precinct No. 1, Lot 4, block 315, map of J. m. & c. co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

W. J. Hough Pre No 1, Lot 15 block 50, map of J. m. & c. co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

J. H. Horn Pre No 1, Lot 4, block 200, lot 1, block 337, map of J. m. & c. co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

E. A. Headen Pre No 1, Lot 5, block 332 map of J. m. & c. co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

G. W. Jones, Precinct No. 1, lot 6, block 234; map of J. m. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

Mrs. Alva Kervan, Precinct No. 1, lot 11, block 67; map of J. m. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

M. J. McDermott, Precinct No. 1, lot 7, block 77; map of J. m. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

H. W. Morrison, Precinct No. 1, lot 2, block 290, map of J. m. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

Thos. McDonald, Precinct No. 1, lots 11 and 12, block 326, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

M. V. Mahoney, Precinct No. 1, lot 4, block 19, map of J. m. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

H. H. McCamell, Precinct No. 1, lot 3, block 31, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

J. P. Perryman and T. E. Cawthran, Precinct No. 1, lot 4, block 358, lot 1, block 359, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

W. E. Reynolds, Precinct No. 1, lot 13, block 346, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

S. C. Roberts, Precinct No. 1, lot 12, block 343, lot 11 block 341, lot 14 block 314, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

John A. Rath, Precinct No. 1, lots 13 and 14, block 44, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

A. L. Strong, Precinct No. 1, lot 4, block 49, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

Carey W. Styles, Precinct No. 1, lot 4 block 358, lot 2 block 65, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

Ella W. Staunton, Precinct No. 1, lots 7 and 8, block 254, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

W. Wyne and J. R. Mahone, Precinct No. 1, lot 1, block 23, lot 1 block 53, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

Mrs. Mattie D. Winn, Precinct No. 1, lot 5, block 134, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

N. M. Walker, Precinct No. 1, lot 1, block 309, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

Owner unknown, Precinct No. 1, lot 5 and 6, block 81, and lots 6 and 7, block 81, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

Owner unknown, Precinct No. 1, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 77, map of J. m. and m. company in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.32
Total	\$ 4.22

Owner unknown, Precinct No. 1, lot 5 and 6, block 77, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 77, lots 5, 6 and 7, block 77, lots 8, 9 and 10, block 77, lots 11, 12 and 13, block 77, lots 14, 15 and 16, block 77, lots 17, 18 and 19, block 77, lots 20, 21 and 22, block 77, lots 23, 24 and 25, block 77, lots 26, 27 and 28, block 77, lots 29, 30 and 31, block 77, lots 32, 33 and 34, block 77, lots 35, 36 and 37, block 77, lots 38, 39 and 40, block 77, lots 41, 42 and 43, block 77, lots 44, 45 and 46, block 77, lots 47, 48 and 49, block 77, lots 50, 51 and 52, block 77, lots 53, 54 and 55, block 77, lots 56, 57 and 58, block 77, lots 59, 60 and 61, block 77, lots 62, 63 and 64, block 77, lots 65, 66 and 67, block 77, lots 68, 69 and 70, block 77, lots 71, 72 and 73, block 77, lots 74, 75 and 76, block 77, lots 77, 78 and 79, block 77, lots 80, 81 and 82, block 77, lots 83, 84 and 85, block 77, lots 86, 87 and 88, block 77, lots 89, 90 and 91, block 77, lots 92, 93 and 94, block 77, lots 95, 96 and 97, block 77, lots 98, 99 and 100, block 77, lots 101, 102 and 103, block 77, lots 104, 105 and 106, block 77, lots 107, 108 and 109, block 77, lots 110, 111 and 112, block 77, lots 113, 114 and 115, block 77, lots 116, 117 and 118, block 77, lots 119, 120 and 121, block 77, lots 122, 123 and 124, block 77, lots 125, 126 and 127, block 77, lots 128, 129 and 130, block 77, lots 131, 132 and 133, block 77, lots 134, 135 and 136, block 77, lots 137, 138 and 139, block 77, lots 140, 141 and 142, block 77, lots 143, 144 and 145, block 77, lots 146, 147 and 148, block 77, lots 149, 150 and 151, block 77, lots 152, 153 and 154, block 77, lots 155, 156 and 157, block 77, lots 158, 159 and 160, block 77, lots 161, 162 and 163, block 77, lots 164, 165 and 166, block 77, lots 167, 168 and 169, block 77, lots 170, 171 and 172, block 77, lots 173, 174 and 175, block 77, lots 176, 177 and 178, block 77, lots 179, 180 and 181, block 77, lots 182, 183 and 184, block 77, lots 185, 186 and 187, block 77, lots 188, 189 and 190, block 77, lots 191, 192 and 193, block 77, lots 194, 195 and 196, block 77, lots 197, 198 and 199, block 77, lots 200, 201 and 202, block 77, lots 203, 204 and 205, block 77, lots 206, 207 and 208, block 77, lots 209, 210 and 211, block 77, lots 212, 213 and 214, block 77, lots 215, 216 and 217, block 77, lots 218, 219 and 220, block 77, lots 221, 222 and 223, block 77, lots 224, 225 and 226, block 77, lots 227, 228 and 229, block 77, lots 230, 231 and 232, block 77, lots 233, 234 and 235, block 77, lots 236, 237 and 238, block 77, lots 239, 240 and 241, block 77, lots 242, 243 and 244, block 77, lots 245, 246 and 247, block 77, lots 248, 249 and 250, block 77, lots 251, 252 and 253, block 77, lots 254, 255 and 256, block 77, lots 257, 258 and 259, block 77, lots 260, 261 and 262, block 77, lots 263, 264 and 265, block 77, lots 266, 267 and 268, block 77, lots 269, 270 and 271, block 77, lots 272, 273 and 274, block 77, lots 275, 276 and 277, block 77, lots 278, 279 and 280, block 77, lots 281

nov-1-ly **ANNISTON ALA.**

EROS!

BOOK STORE

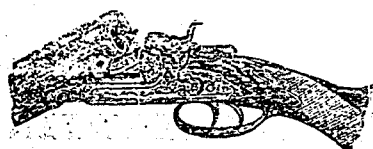
Of course you have heard of Eros!
IN ANNISTON,
but have you called at Eros' store?
There are no cramped notions or
stocked Eros'. It's the store of liter-
ary ideas in trading. It's the Book
and Stationery Store in the full sense
of the word, and of which any city
would be proud. New books al-
most as soon as the ink is dry. All
the standard Periodicals and Week-
ly papers. School books and supplies
which have to be in a first class
Book and Stationery store are here,
and the prices are right.
Noble between 12 and 13 street,
Anniston, Ala.

COMMERCIAL

LAW STATIONERY,
Architect's and Engineer's materials.
You can confidently call or write for
anything in the above line. What-
ever goods ought to be in a first class
Book and Stationery store are here,
and the prices are right.
Noble between 12 and 13 street,
Anniston, Ala.

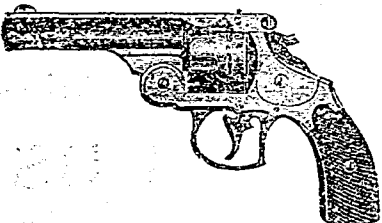
Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,



Will sell as cheap as any house
North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,
Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,
And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's
Guns. ANNISTON ARMS CO.
sept18m4 Anniston, Ala.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles in-
herent to a bilious condition. Cures
Dizziness, Nausea, Bloating, Distress after
eating, Pain in the side, etc. and those
remedies which have been shown in curing.

SICK

Headache, gas, constipation, indigestion, and
all the troubles which attend a bilious
condition. Cures the most stubborn cases
and restores the system to its normal
condition. Even if they only
suffer from a headache, they will find relief.

HEAD

As they would be most precious to those who
suffer from this distressing complaint, but more
valuable to those who suffer from the
dreadful headache, which is the result of
a bilious condition. Even if they only
suffer from a headache, they will find relief.

ACHE

Is the best remedy for all the troubles in-
herent to a bilious condition. Cures
Dizziness, Nausea, Bloating, Distress after
eating, Pain in the side, etc. and those
remedies which have been shown in curing.

Register's Sale.

Postponed until April 6.

Under and by virtue of a decree of
the chancery court for the 9th Dis-
trict of the Northern District of
Alabama, in the case of Martin
Hartman vs. A. B. Ledbetter. I will
as Register of said court sell to the
highest bidder for cash before the
Court House of said county, on Mon-
day, the 11th day of April, 1891, the
following described real estate, to-wit:
Lots No. two and three (2 and 3) be-
lieving the south half of the northwest
quarter, and the northeast quarter of
the northwest quarter; also two (2)
acres of the north side of the north-
east quarter of the southwest quarter
of Section sixteen, township thir-
teen, range nine. Also the south-
west quarter of the southeast quarter
of Section nine (9), township thir-
teen, range nine (9), in Cal-
houn county, Ala., containing in all
162 acres more or less. Said land
will be sold as the property of the
said A. B. Ledbetter, to satisfy a
debt.
This 22nd day of January 1891.

NOTICE.

We have just received
20 barrels of New York
Irish seed potatoes for
planting; also a full line
of garden seeds. Call be-
fore they are all gone if
you want the best seed.

We have a good supply
of cotton seed meal for
cow feed; also hay, bran,
corn, &c.

Our stock of canned
goods is complete, consist-
ing of dessert and pie
peaches, tomatoes, okra,
corn, succotash, &c.

Candy, candy, a fresh
supply of French candy.

Our stock of hardware
and lamps is varied and
well selected to suit all.

Call on us if you want
to save money.

Respy,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala.,
S. Side Public Square

NOTICE NO. 11,450.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

March 4, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the fol-
lowing named settler has filed notice
of his intention to make final proof
in support of his claim, and that said
proof will be made before the Judge
of the Probate Court at Jacksonville,
Alabama, on April 20, 1891, viz:
George W. Shaw, Homestead entry
No. 18,000 for the Fraction No. 2 of
Sec. 34, T. 12, S. 12, E. 8, E. 4.
He names the following witnesses
to prove his continuous residence up-
on and cultivation of, said land, viz:
William T. Owens, George W.
Griffith, James B. Brown, John P.
Eden, all of Reeves, Alabama.

J. H. BINGHAM,
Register

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term

March 2nd, 1891.

This day came Mrs. Fannie At-
kins and filed in court a paper writ-
ten and signed by her, to-wit: her last
will and testament of David Atkins deceased,
and also filed her petition praying
that the same be probated and ad-
mitted to record as the true last will
and testament of said deceased. It
is therefore ordered that the 30th day
of March, 1891, be and is hereby ap-
pointed the day on which to hear and
determine said petition and for the
probate of said will; and notice
is hereby given to all persons inter-
ested and especially the non-resident
next of kin to deceased, whose names
are hereby given as far as known,
viz: Abner Teague, Texas, postof-
fice unknown; Sarah Whiteside, Ar-
kansas, postoffice unknown; Elijah
Teague and Laura Barrett, Dalton,
Ga.; Florence Kent, Harralson
county, Ga.; Helen Ault, Buchanan
county, Ga.; Joel W. Lites and Eli-
za Boozer, Greenwood, S. C.; Robert
Lites, Troy, S. C.; Fannie Jennings
McCormick, S. C.; James Lites and
John Lites, Mikeville, Florida; M.
A. O. Lipford and Miss Lizzie Lip-
ford and Warren Rich, Verdery, S.
C.; Fannie White, Thomas White
and R. E. White, Bradley, S. C.;
Sallie Barnett, Hampton, Ga.; Jo-
seph Atkins, Pell county, Texas;
Mary F. Atkins, Fannie Atkins, and
Mattie Adams and Mrs. Lizzie Grif-
fin, Luella, Ga.; Mrs. Mahala Min-
ter and Mrs. Eliza Walker, Hamp-
ton, Ga.; Mattie Andrews and
Andrews and son, Henry county,
Ga.; Joseph Atkins, Washington,
D. C.; Henry Atkins and Julia At-
kins, Atlanta, Ga.; John F. Atkins,
Edgeland, S. C.; Thomas Atkins,
Ogden, Indiana; to appear in said
Probate Court on the said 30th day
of March, 1891, and contest said will
if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a decree of
Probate Court of Calhoun County
Alabama, the undersigned will sell
at public outcry to the highest bidder
for cash, before the Court house door
in the town of Jacksonville, Ala-
bama, on the 30th day of March 1891,
the following real estate to-wit:
Lots No's (9) and (10) in what is
known as the second plan of the town
of Jacksonville, Alabama, being a
part of Sec. 13, T. 14, R. 8, and em-
bracing the lots on which the dwell-
ing house of Wm. M. Nisbet was sit-
uated, which was lately destroyed
by fire, also lots "5," and "6," in
what is known as the second plan of
said town of Jacksonville, except 164
feet fronting on street leading east
from public square by the Presby-
terian Church and the late residence
of Wm. M. Nisbet which was destroyed
by fire, and also running back
north the same width fifty-four and
one-half feet, situated in said Sec. 13
T. 14 R. 8, and containing in all
acres more or less. In the town of
Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala-
bama.
GEORGE CHOW,
Mech. & 36 Commissioner.

STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established and sustained by the
State for the

Training of Teachers.

Diploma received at graduation is a
life certificate. A thorough course
of study. GOOD PREPARATORY
AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS in
connection with Normal School.
Tuition very low. Board from \$10 to
\$12.50 per month.
Next session begins September 2,
1890. For catalogue and further in-
formation address
C. B. GIBSON, Pres.

"Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH
ROME, - - - GEORGIA.

00:00

Wholesale AND Retail
Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of hol-
iday day card sets, Water-
color boxes, Writing Desk Toilets for Ladies
and Gentlemen, Trunk and Morocco Bound
Photograph and Autograph Albums, Post-
card, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap
Books, Blue, Purple, Green, and Gold, En-
gravings, Vases, Brackets, Games,
Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Fresh Boxes
and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday
and Wedding Presents.
Planes and Organs from different manu-
facturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low
prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Sam-
ples sent on application.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co.,
of Alabama, I can offer money on
improved farms at reduced rates.
H. L. STEVENSON.

July 14th

Small Farm For Sale.

We will sell a small farm of 39
acres, 6 acres cleared, balance wood-
land, near the Skelton mineral
spring, 4 miles south of Jackso-
ville, on the Jacksonville & Annis-
ton public road, for \$20 per acre.
Terms one-third cash, balance in
one and two years. Address,
Stevenson, Martin & Grant,
Jacksonville, Ala.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale.

Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays

in each month.

For Sale.

We have for sale the finest and
best improved farm of 3000 acres in
the county. Five hundred acres
cleared. Good dwellings a dozen
tenant houses, four large barns, gin
house and press. The farm is in a
high state of cultivation and full
fenced--fine springs and well wa-
tered. Every field has running wa-
ter in it, and of course well adapted
for a grain and cotton or for a stock
farm. The farm will be sold in a
body or subdivided to suit purchas-
ers, and will be sold for either cash
or on a credit as purchasers may pre-
fer. We also have for sale perhaps
the best grist and saw mill. Call
and see us for particulars, or write.
STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

Guardian's Sale of Town Lands.

By virtue of an order of sale grant-
ed by the Probate Court of Calhoun
county, State of Alabama, the under-
signed guardian of Gurnee Foster, a
minor, will sell at public outcry to the
highest bidder before the Court
House door on Monday, the 2nd day
of March, 1891, the following real es-
tate belonging to said minor, to-wit:
Commencing at the northeast corner
of a lot known as the John Stoute-
mier lot in Pineda lot, Ala., on the
line of William Wood's lot, and run-
ning nearly north to the line on the
north side of the east half of the
southeast quarter of Section 6;
thence west with said line seventy-
seven yards more or less till it strikes
with creek, thence nearly south to
the northwest corner of the said
John Stoutemier lot; thence nearly
east to the place of beginning, con-
taining two acres more or less and
situated in east half of southeast
quarter of Section six, and partly in
west half of southwest quarter of
Section five; Township thirteen,
Range ten, east, in Calhoun County,
Alabama.
A. J. LOGAN,
Guardian.

Brothers, Willett & Willett,

ja31-4t Attorneys.

J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio

Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS

MARRIAGE LICENSE

FOR SALE

P. O. - - Cane Creek, Ala.

ja17-4t

A Bargain.

One horse; one yoke of oxen; two

or three wagons. Cheap.

J. M. Vansandt,
Jacksonville, Ala.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that
I recommend it as superior to any prescription
known to me." H. A. Achen, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and
its merits so well known that it seems a work
of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the
intelligent families who do not keep Castoria
within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.,
New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

"For several years I have recommended
your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to
do so as it has invariably produced beneficial
results." ERWIN F. PARESE, M. D.,
"The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave.,
New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings
&c., Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price.
Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules,
wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling
and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.
Jan10t C. D. MARTIN.

We Invite You to Visit Our

STORE

WHILE IN THE CITY AND INSPECT OUR

Genuine Pebbles Fitted to Order.

Doering & Robinson,

LEADING

Jewelers & Opticians

921 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing.

CROW BROS'.

Is headquarters for

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We can dress you out in a new suit, Hat Shoes and underwear for less
money, quality, considered than any house in Calhoun county. If you don't
believe it call and see for yourself.

Tailoring Department.

We have now on exhibition samples from 4 mer-
chant tailoring establishments, comprising every vari-
ety of suiting for

Dress and Business Suits.

DRESS AND BUSINESS PANTS.

Silk Vests. Silk Vests.

Perfect fits and best workmanship guaranteed or no
sale. We will save you from \$8 to \$10 on a suit. In
connection we can show you a full line of Spring Suits
in Sacks and Frocks. Just received--newest patterns
and best quality.

SPRING PANTALOONS.

Douglas' Handsewed Shoes.

Very latest styles in 4-in-Hand Ties and Scarfs,

Newest Spring style Men's Hats. All at right prices at

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston Ala.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property
placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land
owner.

No Sale--No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of
Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Having rented the Jacksonville Hotel, west side public square in the town
of Jacksonville, Alabama, we most respectfully solicit a part of the public
patronage. Our table will be supplied with the very best the market affords.
Our servants will be polite and attentive. Our rooms

CLEAN & COMFORTABLE.

Our terms will be as reasonable as any other house of equal accommoda-
tions

MRS. J. E. WALKER.

SPRING GOODS!

We carry the largest and finest stock of dry goods
and carpets in this section. We are especially strong
in carpets, curtains, shades, draperies, etc., and fine
dress goods.

In connection with our dress goods we have a first-
class dress making department. Our goods are all
marked in plain figures. Samples sent on application.
Cut this advertisement out and bring or send it to us
and we will give you a discount of 5 per cent.

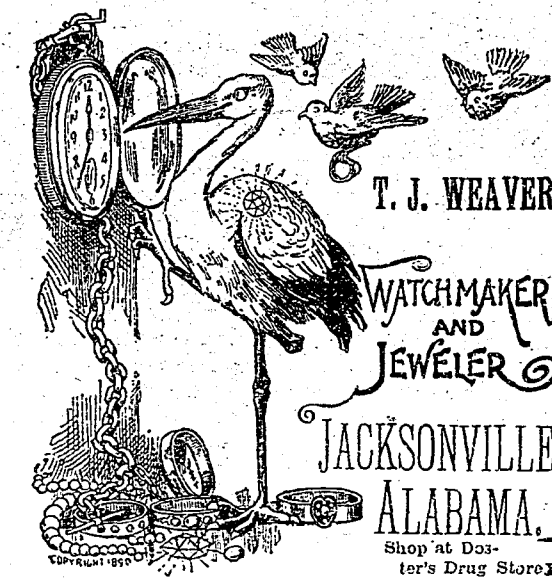
W. T. WILLSON

Anniston, Alabama.

West side Noble Street, between 11th and 12th.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

" " Gold and Silver Shirts.



The BEST, SWIFTEST and LIGHT-EST running Sewing Machine

in the World

IS THE SINGER!

Especially Adapted for

Family Use.

In Elegant, Convenient and

Artistic Cabinet work, with our

New (Patented) Stand, and all

Modern Improvements. The

Only Perfect

Attachments. More popular than

ever. They defy competition.

Sold on the most liberal and

Easy Terms.

Send for Illustrated Price List. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines,

15, 20 and 25 cents per dozen, postage extra. Parts and attachments for the

Singer.

SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,

Central Office, New Orleans, La.

Branch Office, Birmingham, Ala.

C. T. SAWYER.

NO. 16 WEST 11th STREET, ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

SOUTHSIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pure Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patent

Medicines Etc.

A full line of Nail, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Paints,

Varnishes, Oils, at bottom prices.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Country Merchants and Physicians Sup-

plied at Wholesale Prices.

JOE A. MAGNUS & COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail

Liquor Dealers,

Corner Noble and Tenth Streets (under Opera house.)

Anniston, Alabama.

We have the largest stock OLD WHISKIES, FINE BRANDIES and

WINES ever brought to Alabama. We receive our goods direct from the

producer, and sell as cheap as the same quality can be sold on earth. We

solicit the patronage of those wishing

Pure & Unadulterated Goods

We give our personal guarantee with every article sold. Particular at-
tention given mail orders. Everything kept in a first class establishment
will be found at our store. Please call or write us.

Very Respectfully,

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1891.

VOLUME 55.

THE SUB-TREASURY IDEA.

ABSTRACT ARGUMENT BY A CLEAR HEADED MAN.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I note that you published last week an article in favor of the sub-treasury bill at the request of a prominent Allianceman. I now request that you publish the following part of the argument of Mr. U. S. Hall, one of the most prominent Alliancemen in the United States against the plan. All Alliancemen know Mr. Hall as president of the Missouri Alliance and now one of the members of the National Legislative committee. Mr. Hall ably combats the bill on the various grounds he states, but the entire argument is too long for your columns and I ask, therefore, that you publish only that part of it wherein he shows the bill to be in clear violation of the declarations of the alliance itself.

I belong to that large class of men who hailed the farmers movement as a harbinger of success in breaking down that vicious principle in Government which favored special classes and interests at the expense of others; and I shall be deeply disappointed if the great order ends its auspicious beginning by declaring itself in favor of that which it was created to destroy.

The following is part of Mr. Hall's address to the Alliancemen of Missouri:

To the Members of the Farmers and Laborers Union of Missouri:

BROTHERS—Feeling a deep interest in the permanent success of our noble order and knowing there is now being discussed among us, in this State, for its adoption or rejection by you, what is known as the "agricultural sub-treasury scheme," I deem it my duty, as President of the order, to give you the benefit of whatever thought and examination I may have given the subject, to aid you in arriving at a correct conclusion on this important matter.

I am more readily induced to do this for the three following reasons: 1st. A number of brothers have written me asking for my views on this subject.

2nd. I have been acquainted with the plan, and had given it careful consideration, prior to its being brought to public notice; and

3rd. I regard the success or failure of our States and national organizations, depends upon the correct answer to the question: "Shall we endorse the agricultural sub-treasury scheme now pending in the United States Congress?"

I am opposed to this scheme on the following grounds, which I will aim to discuss somewhat in the order in which I name them below:

1. It is in violation of the Constitution of the United States.
2. It is subversive of, and directly opposed to the Constitution, principles and demands of our own order.
3. It is unjust and inequitable.
4. It is very extravagant.
5. It would bring financial ruin to the farmers of our entire country and to all other classes of business.
6. It will have and is now having the effect of drawing the minds of the farmers and other laborers of our country from the greatest curse of the age—class legislation, and if adopted will commit us to that principle which will fasten these curses upon us for all time.

Subdivision 2 of the "declaration of purposes" or "preamble" of our National, State, County, and subordinate Constitutions are all exactly alike and read as follows: "That we demand equal rights to all and special favors to none." This was adopted at St. Louis in our meeting in December, as the preamble and leading thought of our National Constitution. Under this bold, plain and manly declaration, our demands upon the National Government were made. Among those demands was the following:

"Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another."

"We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenues, National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered."

Having been chairman of the delegation from this State to this St. Louis National meeting, and secretary of the committee on demands, I have the original demands still in my possession and make this copy from them.

That National Constitutional declaration was inserted in and adopted

as a part of every State, county and subordinate constitution of our order in the United States; and the above quoted demand was adopted by every State, county and subordinate union as part of their demands. With these constitutions and demands in their hands, thousands of our National, State, county and subordinate lecturers and organizers have traveled this entire country and appealed to the farming class to unite in crushing out the unjust exactions and tyrannies of class legislation, telling them that this movement meant a death blow to special privileges granted by national legislation.

Upon the faith of these solemn constitutional declarations, believing we meant what we said in our demands, and from the mouths of our duly commissioned speakers, millions of the farmers and laborers of the United States have joined our ranks; in our own State more than 185,000 having flocked to our standard to aid us in our noble work.

On the faith of our purposes as set forth in this constitution and in our demands, thousands of able papers, religious, news, agricultural, and political, have given us many kind notices and most substantial help, and bid us God speed in our holy mission; and thousands of able, conservative men who were more patriots than farmers, and could not, therefore, join us, have given us kind and encouraging words and willing and helping hands.

Or to sum the whole matter up and put it plainly and truthfully our order has been built upon the faith that the people had in our meaning to make war upon class legislation and special privileges being given by our National Government.

The "sub-treasury bill" violates every principle of these solemn constitutional provisions, governmental demands, and declarations of our commissioned officers.

And some of our national officers ask us, now that we are organized and built up, to turn to the world and say in substance, by advocating this "sub-treasury scheme," "We did not mean what we said, when we declared we were in favor of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, but we meant we were in favor of special privileges being granted to the owners of surplus wheat, corn, oats, tobacco and cotton, living in the wealthiest counties in the United States, that cannot be granted to any one else in our entire land."

If such a course as this is taken, would it not lay us liable to the charge of obtaining members under false pretenses?

It would lose us millions of members in our order; the esteem, aid and sympathy of thousands of religious, news, agricultural and political papers that have aided us in the past, and the confidence of all the good men and women who have bid us God speed on the faith of our Constitutions and demands; and would place our noble order before the world in any other than an enviable position.

It is my opinion based upon my experience gained in traveling and lecturing in 106 out of 114 counties of our State, while your State lecturer, that if our order should take such a step it would destroy the order in Missouri in less than 90 days.

We hardly think it possible under the above statement of facts that any considerable number of the fair minded brothers of our order, after due deliberation will claim that we ought to demand special class legislation for the benefit of a few of the wealthiest wheat, corn, oats, tobacco and cotton owners that cannot be granted to any one else.

Nor do I think that any of our brothers will force an order declaring in favor of such a bill until we change our own Constitutions and demands so that they will read: "We demand special favors to the wheat, corn, oat, tobacco and cotton owners in the richest counties of the United States, which favors shall not be granted to the farmers in the poorer counties; nor to any one else in the land." For no county get a warehouse and subsidy unless that county can first show that it raises the surplus of \$500,000 worth of these products; and there are only a few of the richest counties in our State that raise this amount.

king our United States bonds payable in coin.

It was class legislation that demonized silver and made those bonds payable in gold, thereby robbing the taxpayers of hundreds of millions again.

It was class legislation that created the national banking system and vested in them the power of controlling, to a great extent, the volume of the money of the country.

It was class legislation that took from the people of the United States millions upon millions of acres of the public lands and vested it in railroad corporations and syndicates and alien owners.

It was class legislation that has built up the colossal trusts, monopolies and combines of our country that are the curse of the age, and it is class legislation that makes it possible for them to continue their unholy callings.

It is class legislation that lays the heaviest burdens of tariff taxation upon the necessities of life that the poor and needy of our land must have, and places the lightest tariffs on the luxuries of life that the wealthy can do without and not suffer.

It is class legislation that has, in some cases, shut the ports of foreign markets to our surplus farm products, and in others has forced us to pay an immense toll before we are allowed to compete, in the sale of our surplus farm products, with the pauper farm products of the rest of the world in these foreign markets.

It is class legislation that makes us pay nearly double what we should for all the machinery and implements we use upon our farms.

And it is class legislation that has made the abandoned farms in some States, and poverty and distress among the farming class all over our land. That has raised and is now raising many of our children in rags, ignorance, and poverty, and has placed the farms of our country with mortgages, that has made the farmer the butt of the jokes of all other classes of people, the subject of scandalous and humorous cartoons, and has socially ostracized them.

Or to sum the whole matter up, it is class legislation that has driven us into this organization to defend ourselves, wives, children, and homes. Then why should there be any wonder at our denouncing our common curse and mortal enemy.

Brothers, we can never expect any relief from such legislation, and unless the farming class put it down, and make it odious as it deserves to be made, it will continue to sap the substance from the farmers and laborers of this country until incorporation farming, and landlordism and tenancy will forever displace the old-time independent American farmer.

And I will now most earnestly warn you against those who advocate class legislation, for the farming class, whether inside or outside of our order, for while they are in many, if not all cases honest in their advice, they are mistaken, and are trying to have us place ourselves in such a position that we cannot work, talk, or vote against national banks, unjust tariffs, railroad land grants, or any of the other species of class legislation of which we now complain.

Suppose the national banks, land grant railroads, bondholders, tariff barons, should have concluded that the farmers of the United States are getting politically troublesome, and becoming liable to take from them, by legislation, these special privileges which they have so long enjoyed; how would they get about doing it? Not by buying us up, winning and dining us, or any such familiar methods as that, for our great numbers and thorough knowledge that such are their general methods, would make such an effort a failure. But the method they would adopt would be to get us to advocating class legislation for ourselves. This would most effectively shut our mouths against their class legislation.

Of course they would want us to advocate, for ourselves, some species of class legislation that would be impracticable and unconstitutional, but nevertheless such a one as would thoroughly commit us to approval of that class legislation that has built their palaces from the unjust tolls on labor.

I claim this sub-treasury scheme is just the kind of class legislation, above all, that these favored classes would most desire us to approve and advocate. And should our organization ever endorse this scheme there will be great joy in the ranks of those men that we now most severely denounce. For how can our order or our Representative in Congress denounce legislation of a similar kind to that which we are advocating?

For when we protest against the extending of the charters or powers of the National banks the representative of these banks will point to the "Farmers' sub-treasury bill."

When land grant railroads ask for the confirmation of their right to millions of unearned acres of our

public domain and we raise our voices against it, they will want to know, how we are getting along with our "Vance and Pickler sub-treasury bill."

Let me therefore, most solemnly warn you against following that "jack-o'-lantern" of class legislation, that will but load you deeper into the swamps of misery and want, out of which there is no road for the farmer.

U. S. HALL.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY, & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

WEST & TRAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. mar28-1m.

It is a curious anomaly of New England politics that majorities do not always rule. In Connecticut the democratic candidate for governor received some 8,000 majority, yet the republican incumbent still holds on to the office. In Rhode Island Governor Davis, the democratic candidate, received a handsome plurality, but not enough according to the law of that State, to elect him. The election will be thrown into the general assembly, which will choose the republican candidate, although he represents a minority of the popular vote. This moves the Providence Journal, long staunchly republican, but more recently independent and an advocate of tariff reform, to declare that "the system minority elections should be abolished." The Journal adds that there is no "sort of question that Rhode Island will give its votes for the democratic candidate for president at the next national election upon the questions in which the two parties are now arrayed."

He Was Told to Prepare to Die.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Mr. J. H. Harrell, Ridge Farm, Ill.: "Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) saved my life and restored my health after the leading physicians of the State pronounced me case hopeless. From childhood I suffered agonies from a constitutional blood trouble, that gradually grew worse as I advanced in years. Finally a great ulcerous sore broke out on my leg, which compelled me to go on crutches, and this, added to the Rheumatism that had set in, made me almost helpless. The physicians who, by the way, were the best in this State, pronounced the disease incurable, and told me to prepare for death. About this time my attention was drawn to an advertisement of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and I commenced taking it, as a drawing man would grasp at a straw. I commenced to improve from the first dose, and continued to improve until I am now sound and well. The ulcerous sore on my leg has healed up, and not even a scar is left and I am to-day as free from disease as any man living. Early last fall I discontinued the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and have not had a day's sickness since. I feel it a duty I owe to my fellow-men, and to the manufacturers of Swift's Specific to make the above statement.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Industrial School at Springville.

Messrs. Forman and M. M. Russell, of St. Clair, came to see the governor yesterday about the appointment of trustees for the Industrial school at Springville for the descendants of ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors. The board is composed of the governor, state superintendent, Miss Anna Moore, General Pettus, Dr. J. M. McLaughlin, Col. W. H. Denson, Gadsden; Col. John H. Caldwell, Jacksonville; Judge J. W. Inzer, Asheville; Joseph F. Johnston, Birmingham. The governor will call the board together between the 1st and 15th of May.

Springville has a lively interest in the school and proposes to donate twenty acres of land worth about \$2000 to the school.

Paper Cutter.

Having bought a new Paragon Paper Cutter, the REPUBLICAN will sell its Mow paper cutter, from France, very low for cash. It is in good condition. Having no need for it, we will give a great bargain in it.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

The Florida Legislators Censoring on the Senatorial Question.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 10.—A profound sensation was caused in the legislature here by the distribution to the members of a circular issued by Senator Call, denouncing as an "absolute and malicious falsehood" the statements made by Editor Dunning of The Farm, that he was hostile to free silver change, and to all the principles of the Farmers' Alliance.

Senator Call says in this circular: "My record shows that I have been in favor of free silver coinage and the issue of treasury notes to such an extent as commerce and the interests of the people, the farmers especially, required. My speeches in the senate prove that I have from the first been an advocate of the principles of the Farmers' Alliance. In every county in the state I have advocated them. I have frequently expressed the opinion that the sub-treasury system might be so modified as to accomplish all the objects desired by the Alliance."

Rogers's Stand Discussed.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 10.—Rogers was supposed to have favored Dunn. His letter has aroused the Alliancemen to a white heat, and they seem now confident of victory. Five Alliancemen committed to Call have prevented harmonious action. It was said they would be fired out of the caucus. There will be forty-five Alliancemen that will stick. There are twenty non-Alliancemen members that will vote with them against Call, which will elect their man, fifty-one being a majority in open session.

The Alliance Caucus.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 10.—The Alliance caucus met at 7 o'clock in the evening, and was in session two hours. The majority decided to run a straight ticket. The minority will not stick, but will go to Call. The Alliance will hold back their man until they are sure he will win.

THE REVOLT IN INDIA.

A Letter from the Manipal Chief Regarding Its Cause.

CALCUTTA, April 10.—The text of a letter which was yesterday received at Simla, from the leader of the Manipuris, who recently massacred Chief Commissioner Quinton and his party, has been published here. In it the Manipuri chief says:

"The British attacked my palace; massacred my soldiers and their women and children; they threw living women and children into the flames of their houses, and desecrated temples. Therefore, I killed the chief commissioner's party, which was composed of Commissioner Quinton, Col. Skeene, Lieut. Simpson and Civilians Cosine, Grumwood and Melville."

THE PRESIDENTIAL ROUTE.

Southern Towas the Train Passes Through En Route to California.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The official itinerary of the presidential tour is summarized, showing the towns to be visited and the days he will reach them.

The train leaves Washington next Tuesday morning, passes through Charlottesville, Va., and reaches Knoxville, Tenn. Tuesday night to be spent at Knoxville, Wednesday to be "side-tracked," reaching Chattanooga at 8 o'clock Thursday morning. Leaving Atlanta at 9 a. m. Friday; at Birmingham from 3:30 to 8:00 p. m. Friday; at Memphis, Saturday morning, thence to Little Rock, Texarkana, Palestine, Houston and Galveston. Thence to the Pacific coast.

Secretary Proctor.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—It is said on good authority that Secretary Proctor will not resign his office immediately. He will resume the discharge of the duties of his office when he returns to Washington. But if Governor Page during the vacation of the Vermont legislature, which does not reassemble until a year from next autumn, should conclude to appoint Secretary Proctor to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Edmund's retirement, the same authority states that the secretary will accept the appointment.

One Result of Women Voting.

ATLANTA, Kan., April 10.—Two Kansas towns elected women police judges. Mrs. Mary T. Burton, formerly editor of The Kansan, and at present postmistress, was elected police judge at Jamestown, Cloud county, and Mrs. Jesse McCormick, of Burr Oak, Jewett county. Both are strong prohibitionists. Mrs. Burton is the widow of a prominent politician, who died from the effects of strong drink. She is especially bitter against the traffic of liquors.

Is She Insane?

NEW YORK, April 10.—The Herald, Friday, published an article to the effect that Anna Dickinson, who is now at the house of a friend in Goshen, N. Y., is not, and has not, been insane, but that she was carried from her home by force to the insane asylum, at the instance of her sister, Susan. The Herald says Miss Dickinson shows no sign of an unsettled mind.

Typhus Fever in New York.

NEW YORK, April 10.—An autopsy held on the body of James Kyle, who recently came from Australia, showed he had died of spotted typhus fever, the most malignant type of the dread disease.

To Be Doubly Surveilled.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.—The geological survey of North Carolina begins in June, in Ashe county, in the extreme northwestern part of the state. The United States geological survey will begin its work on the new topographical map of the state at the same time, and in the same region. It is contemplated that the two will work together.

THE M'KEE TRIAL.

Judge Maddox's Firm Stand in Protection of Attorneys.

ROME, Ga., April 8.—Judge Maddox took a hand in the Fry-Waters-Dietz affair Wednesday morning. When the court was called to order at 8:00 o'clock, a very large number of visitors were present, among them the brothers of Mrs. Dietz and the Waters boys.

Everybody expected that Col. Fry would make some remarks about the note received from Mr. Dietz, and hence a very large number of people were present to hear what he might have to say. They were disappointed, however, for the colonel had nothing to say.

Judge Maddox, however, said "I have been greatly annoyed by newspaper reports as to a difficulty that might occur here this morning. I do not know anything about the difficulty except what I have read in the papers, but one thing I do know, and that is that an attorney has a right to comment on the testimony of a witness on any point that may be warranted by the evidence."

"Now, I do not know anything about this thing except what I have heard to be made, it will be made to this court, and to no one else."

His Opportunity.

"Any other apology will be made at the peril of the man who makes it. If there is any man in this court room who has any grievance to present, let him present it now."

Judge Maddox here paused for a reply, while many fixed their eyes upon Mr. D. Waters, but he said nothing. Continuing, Judge Maddox said: "If any man is detected in this court room with a weapon on his person, either concealed or exposed, it will cost him just \$1,000, twelve months in the penitentiary and six months in the chain-gang."

"I want to say further that if any member of this bar is interfered with in any way it will cost him \$200 and costs and twenty days in the chain-gang."

"Begin Right Now."

"That's all I have to say and now let anybody who wants to interfere with this court begin right now."

Nobody responded, so the sheriff called for order, and the jury was sent for. Mr. Gibbons was pale as he entered the court room, and so weak that he could not stand alone. He came near falling as soon as the bailiff's hand was taken from his arm. Judge Maddox kindly gave up the large and rocker in which he was sitting and had it put over into the jury box. A pillow was placed upon the back of the chair and there the sick juror sat all through the long and weary session.

Argument Resumed.

Col. Fry resumed his argument, and spoke for half an hour, recalling the points he had made in his speech on Saturday.

Then Col. W. S. McHenry began addressing the jury. He referred in scathing language to the speech of Col. Fry, which he called "gush," a speech made, he said, by Col. Fry for himself to make him a name, and not to defend his client.

The Close of the Case.

ROME, Ga., April 9.—One of the strongest points in Mr. Wright's argument was made just before he closed in regard to acetanilid, the medicine given by Dr. McCall to Mrs. Winpoe.

He read from a standard medical work where it had been used with fatal effects, one dose of three grains in a certain case having proved fatal. Another case showed where the administration of this medicine had caused nausea and vomiting, followed by death.

Judge Maddox then charged the jury, reading the charge. It was a clear and strong presentation of the law in the case. He said a great deal had been said about a motive in the case, and he charged the jury that they were authorized to find a verdict of guilty if the evidence showed beyond a doubt that the defendant was guilty, although no motive could be shown for the commission of the deed.

He charged the law as to flight and as to confession.

Concluding his charge in about 15 minutes, the jury, then retired, and a buzz of conversation filled the room.

Mrs. McKee seemed relieved to think that the long case was at an end, and spent a few moments in talking with her friends.

Some of the gentlemen in the court room were offering to bet ten to one that an acquittal would come in a very short time, but no one would take the bet.

The general opinion in Rome was that Mrs. McKee would not be found guilty, as they said it was hard enough to convict a man of murder, much less a woman.

MRS. M'KEE ACQUITTED.

The Jury Finds Her Not Guilty and She Is Once More Free.

ROME, Ga., April 10.—After the jury had been out about three hours it was known that the jury in the McKee case had made a verdict.

The prisoner was not in court.

The sheriff sent down to the jail for her and word was sent to her family and counsel.

Then a little after 3 o'clock Judge Maddox said:

"Mr. Sheriff, clear that stairway so the jury can come down."

"Mr. Solicitor," said Judge Maddox, "receive the verdict."

A bright smile came across Mrs. McKee's face as she looked at the jury.

The verdict was then read: "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty."

The judge then thanked the jury for their patience, and then told them they might go.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

Interesting and Pithy Points Gathered From Every Section of the Country.

A Kansas postess dislocated her jaw while yawning.

The Kincaid case was given to the jury Wednesday afternoon.

The strike of switchmen on the Burlington line is spreading.

There are nineteen cases of anaphor in the military hospital at Havana.

The famous house of Peter the Great at Zaanandam, near Amsterdam, is being restored.

The Connecticut senate has passed the Australian ballot bill as it came from the house.

A Maryland court mulcted a railroad \$5,500 for carrying a woman beyond her destination.

Ismael, who presented the obelisk to New York, is practically a prisoner at Convent.

A Shenandoah, Pa., policeman could not sign for his salary; result, a new man got his place.

Incendiaries burned the house and store of E. B. Horton, near Evergreen, Ala., loss over \$5,000.

The president appointed Thomas F. Wilson of Arizona, United States district attorney for Arizona.

Bradley's nitro-glycerine works, half a mile from Petraia, Ontario, blew up, and three men were killed.

The tin lodes in California mines, it is claimed, will furnish tin equal to the total consumption in the United States.

The United States treasury has paid the governor of Tennessee \$22,010 the amount of the direct tax claims of the state.

The treasury department has decided that oil paintings sent abroad for finishing or retouching, are subject to duty on their return.

The far famed anti-slavery agitator and temperance reformer, Deacon D. Bucklin Pitts, died at his home in Auburn, Mass.

The sale of Rudyard Kipling's books in this country, it is estimated, has reached 50 per cent, since the publication of his letters on America.

A new World's Fair bill has been introduced in the Illinois legislature appropriating \$500,000 instead of \$1,000,000, as in the old bill.

At Lyon Mountain, Clinton county, N. Y., there have been days of sleighing, and it is as good now as at any time during the winter.

A Washington special to The New York Commercial Advertiser says that Senator Gorman of Maryland, is for Cleveland, and thinks he will be the nominee.

Florida travelers are glad because of the Union Pacific, as it has opened up a way at the junction of the Western and Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West roads.

A crowd of Italians proposed to work for 31 a day in the Phoenix packing house in this city, they were driven off by a shower of stones from the workmen.

Mrs. Lillian Hall has been arrested at Rockville, Conn., charged with fraudulent use of the mails. Her scheme was to appeal for charity through advertisements in papers.

Draughtsmen in the bureau of construction and repair of the navy department are not satisfied with their pay, and are rapidly resigning to take positions with private firms.

The state Democratic executive committee of Mississippi have called a convention of the Mississippi Democrats to meet at Jackson July 15 next, to nominate three railroad commissioners.

Miss Ellen Bayard, who has just become the Countess Levenhaup, is a great lover of sport and an excellent horsewoman. She is also fond of dogs and possesses a fine kennel of her own.

Secretary Tracy made a speech at the Republican club meeting in Boston, announcing a new departure in the employment of labor at navy yards—that is, the workman's politics will not be considered.

Lewia Booker, a prominent business man of Richmond, Va., has been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of \$47,000 belonging to the estate of Edward Hanewinkle, of which estate he was executor.

Baron Stanley, governor general, costs the people of Canada nearly \$1,000,000 a year. He receives for his services \$48,000. Other salaries increase the pay roll of the office \$337,083, which with a few incidental expenses amounts to nearly \$1,000,000.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply to an inquiry whether Mr. Parnell's statement, made at the meeting in Phoenix Park, Dublin, to the effect that he, Mr. Gladstone, had received dynamite at Harward was true, telegraphed that statement referred to is an absolute falsehood.

George Goodwin, who ranks among the most expert forgers in the world, escaped from the county jail at Denver, Col. He made his exit through the window of his cell and then dropping fifteen feet to the ground. He was charged with missing the denomination of bank notes.

The terms of the beautiful combination made between Claus Spreckles and the sugar trust to divide the country into two grand market divisions have come to light at last. Claus is to supply the territory west of the Missouri river, while the trust regulates the price and supply of sugar east of that line.

A disastrous levee break occurred twenty miles below Greenville, Miss., and a stream 7 feet deep and 25 feet wide is rushing through. The water will go to Lake Washington and Swan lakes, suspending operations of a division

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1891.

Subscribers are constantly writing to this office to know the state of their accounts. To avoid the trouble of correspondence on this head the date to which each subscriber has paid up will henceforth be printed on his paper with his name. This will serve also to let subscribers know that they have received proper credit for amounts sent in and will answer for a receipt. It is possible that errors have been made in making up the list, this week, as we have not been able to compare the whole of it with the ledger. Whenever a subscriber finds from his receipt that there is an error in his account, we will be greatly obliged if he will at once notify us by letter or postal card, so that proper correction may be made. Be certain to give your post-office, when you write.

Mr. Frank McGrath, President of the Kansas Alliance, has addressed a letter to the Alliance of the Southern States urging them to get ready to abandon the Democratic party and go into the third party movement. If they do not, Mr. McGrath intimates that he and his brethren of the Northern States will go back into the Republican party and resume the work of shaking the bloody shirt and urging force bills. Alliance men of the West, in combating the trusts and monopolies built up by the legislation put upon the country by the Republican party, have been driven to the advocacy of democratic principles; but they are too nice to call themselves democrats—a name they have been taught to hate—and to avoid this unpleasant state of things they ask southern men to abandon that party which to-day alone upholds the civilization of the South; a party which stood by the South and defended us when McGrath and his Republican associates in the West and North were pinning us down with bayonets while the carpet-baggers were robbing us; a party which lifted us from our position prone upon the ground and again placed the reins of government in the hands of white men, and made us co-equal with the men who were trying to degrade us in the hour of our humiliation and weakness after the war. Mr. McGrath and his Republican associates of the North and West are directly responsible for all the infamous legislation that has enriched the few and impoverished the masses and that has built up hateful trusts and monopolies. The Democratic party in the South and North and West and East have steadily opposed all these abuses. When McGrath finds himself and his friends of the West suffering from the consequences of their own acts it would be as little as they could do to repent and come into the Democratic camp and fight the good fight of reform alongside the men who have been fighting it all the while. The Southern people are too brave and generous and grateful to now abandon their Democratic brethren in the North and join Mr. McGrath and his crew in an assault upon the very men who fought their battle against negro rule and social death when they were too weak to successfully fight it for themselves. If the Southern people should do this base thing they would deserve the contempt of the world. The Democratic party swept the country last election and will soon be in power in all departments of the Government. This should be satisfactory to McGrath, if he really wants the reforms in government he has been howling for. But it is not, it appears. Nothing will satisfy Mr. McGrath but to have Southern men relinquish the fruits of their great victory, won after thirty years of struggle, turn against their old friends and go off with him on a chase after butterflies and shadows. He will not succeed in his effort to divide and destroy the Democratic party of the South. The Southern people will stick to those men in the North who were their friends when McGrath and his crowd were waging an unholy and cowardly crusade against them and by every device which malignity and hate could suggest were trying to place "black heels on white necks."

Mr. R. W. Beck, of Jefferson county, does not like Mr. U. S. Hall, the brainy president of the Missouri Alliance. In an interview in the Birmingham Age-Herald, Mr. Beck endeavors to belittle Mr. Hall and make it appear that he is not in good standing with the order in the United States, and that his unpopularity was shown at the Ocala convention. But facts speak louder than words. At that convention, or immediately following it, Mr. Hall was made a member of the National Legislative Committee, the most important position the order could confer. Hall is a much bigger man in the alliance than Beck ever will be and a much abler one. As compared with Hall, Beck is a more speck—a mere fly speck.

Last week, at the request of an alliance man, the REPUBLICAN printed an article from another paper in support of the sub-treasury scheme. In this issue is printed two articles presenting objections to it. The advocates of the bill cannot object to this. The subject is one which concerns all interests, and all sides should have a hearing, if they desire it.

ANOTHER CALCULATION.

Showing How It is Against the Interest of the Cotton Raiser to Have the Sub-treasury Bill.

MR. EDITOR:

I read in your last paper an article, I judge from some western man, on the sub-treasury bill and was struck with the absurdity of his figures when applied to the cotton crop of the South. The following is his language:

"It is a conceded fact that the average price of the products of the farm is at least 30 per cent. higher in the spring than in the fall of the year. It cannot be denied that this difference (deducting, of course, the cost of storage and insurance) goes into the hands of the speculator. This is the price which the farmer now pays for having his products held until there is a demand for them by the consumer. Let us suppose that the surplus products of a farmer of those staples provided for in the sub-treasury plan amounts, under present conditions, to the fall of the year, to \$100. This represents the amount he has to pay on his debts and to purchase the necessities of life for himself and family, and to replace or repair his farm machinery required to make another crop. If he can hold these products until spring he can obtain 30 per cent. more money for them, or \$30. But he owes his merchant \$100. The interest on his mortgage is \$100. He must pay his physician \$50. Family needs shoes and boots and clothing for winter, and he is compelled to sell. If he sells under the present conditions he receives \$600 and that is all. He owes \$550 which leaves him \$50 with which to buy such things as he needs. This is spent with his merchant, his blacksmith, the manufacturer, hired hands, etc. But suppose he can deposit these products in a government warehouse. He receives 80 per cent. of the average price paid by the consumer, or \$80 per cent. of \$100. This amounts to \$80. In the spring he orders his cotton sold. It brings \$750. Having received in the fall \$80, he is now entitled to the balance, after deducting the low rate of interest on the \$620 and the cost of storage, handling and insurance, which certainly could not exceed \$30. This would leave a balance due him of \$120, making an aggregate of \$74, as the amount actually received. Instead of having \$250 to spend with his merchant and others, he would have \$94. This enables him to buy more of his merchant and the manufacturer; to give more employment on the farm; to take more time for self culture and education; to live better."

He starts out with the assertion that the products of the farm are always thirty per cent. higher in the spring than in the fall of the year. This is not true as to cotton, as the experience of every cotton raiser will prove. On the contrary it is most generally the case that those farmers who sell quickest after picking get the best price. To day cotton is 25¢ cents per pound cheaper in New York than it was in the fall making a clear loss of \$13.42 a bale on every five hundred pound bale that has been held by the Southern farmers for a rise. The 30 per cent. rise in the spring may apply to the food crops of the West, for people are bound to have something to eat at any price, and holding these up undoubtedly force the price up; but unfortunately for the Southern farmers they have these things to buy while making their cotton, and any scheme which forces the price of these up will operate to his injury and ruin. If under the operation of the sub-treasury bill the Western farmers could force provisions any higher than they get under present conditions the last small margin of profit in cotton raising would disappear and Southern cotton raisers would be bankrupted in two seasons; and the next thing we should hear of in the South would be a farmers' movement to repeal the ruinous measure.

The sub-treasury bill provides that the government may loan 80 percent. of the market value of farm products at the time they are stored in the government warehouse, the owner to pay warehouse and insurance charges, interest &c. The bill does not provide that the government may loan 80 per cent. upon what the value may be at any future time, as the writer we are discussing faultily assumes. Let us apply the bill and see how a Calhoun county farmer would have come out, if it had been a law last fall, and he had borrowed eighty per cent. of the then value of his cotton from the Government and held it for a rise. We will find that he would have lost the remaining twenty per cent. and come out in debt to the Government besides.

The highest price paid for middling cotton, in this county, last fall was 10¢ cents. The price now is 8½¢ cents, and the quotations of "futures" show that it will not be higher, if so high, at any time between now and next picking. Under this state of indisputable facts, I will take two farmers for example: One sold outright last fall at 10¢ cents and pocketed \$53.75 for a 500 lb bag of middling cotton. The other put his in a government warehouse and borrowed eighty per cent. of its value, or \$43.00, and waited for a rise. Where would the borrower from the Government be now if his cotton should be sold now or at any time before the next picking?—If sold now he would get 8½¢ cents, or just \$42.50. In other words he would receive \$11.25 a bag less than his neighbor who sold outright did, and he would owe the Government a balance of fifty cents, besides charges for interest, insurance, weighage and storage. The Government is a most cruel creditor and always demands the utmost farthing due it, and he would have to sell some of his other stock to get money to pay over to the Government for the poor privilege of warehousing his crop and losing \$11.25 a bag by holding it. But some one will say if we can hold our cotton it will rise. I answer that by saying that we did hold this year, by the ad-

vice of our leaders, and the price has gone down steadily. No, brothers, the world can wait for our cotton, if need be, until we pile one crop upon another and so cheapen it as to bankrupt us; but the world, we included, cannot do without food for man and beast; and the warehouse scheme will only serve to render that dear to us in common with others of the toiling millions, while we get no benefit from it whatever, but rather injury. Brothers, I say this in sorrow. Once I thought well of the scheme and I hoped great things for it. But when I gave it an honest and conscientious investigation, I saw that it would not do.

If the bill should become a law I predict it will utterly ruin the Southern farmers. We need no law like this to toll us further into debt and ruin. Our remedy is to raise our own food crops and decrease the supply of cotton. Prices are governed by the law of supply and demand. As long as we raise more cotton than the world needs, it will be cheap; no laws can make it bring a better price.

Don't let us go after these visionary schemes of governmental relief which can never be realized; but let us turn our attention to practical methods of bettering our condition, and one of these is to raise less cotton and more food.

The whole country needs more money and all classes unite with us in this demand as well as relief from excessive tariff taxation. These things we will get if we are firm and stand by the Democratic party. This is all, as reasonable men, we should expect, and this will raise us out of the ruts and put us on the high road to prosperity.

COTTON FARMER.

The Third Party.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 14.—Frank McGrath, president of the Alliance of the South, has addressed a letter to the Southern Alliance, urging them to attend the Cincinnati convention and be prepared to act with a third independent party. He intimates that unless the southern branch of the order takes this step, the northern states will go back to the republican party.

The letter was called forth by editorials which have appeared in southern alliance papers opposing a third party and declaring that the alliance in the south must work out its reforms through the democratic party.

A FIRE AT PIEDMONT.

Twenty-one Buildings Burn Down with \$25,000 Loss.

A fire at Piedmont early yesterday morning broke out in Dr. Allgood's office and destroyed the following buildings, worth \$25,000 and insured for about \$5000:

Store houses of D. D. Johnson estate. William Allison. C. I. Sharp's estate. J. F. Woolf, occupied by J. H. Steele. Miss Sarah Penny, occupied as a millinery store by Misses Hanks & Holcomb. Mrs. M. A. Sharp. Miss Sarah Penny. R. S. Steele. Dr. J. Allgood's dental office, and the store below occupied by Mrs. B. L. Richards. Dwelling of Mrs. Henderson. Two buildings owned by J. M. Yeatman. One by J. M. Anderson. Two buildings owned by E. J. Webb. One by D. Woolf. A store owned by B. H. Warren. Moody's drug store, and a double store owned by Stewart & Burnett and occupied by P. Erlich and Randall & Crittenden.

Death of a Prominent Lawyer.

Joseph Walden, Esq., a prominent lawyer, of Centre, died suddenly in Port Payne last Friday. Mr. Walden was about 41 years of age. He was well known in Piedmont and through this section of the state. He was quite prominent in politics and was frequently mentioned in connection with the congressional nomination. Mr. Walden leaves a wife and several children to mourn his death. The funeral took place on Sunday.—Piedmont Inquirer.

EROS!

Of course you have heard of Eros! BOOK STORE

IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store? There are no cramped notions or stock at Eros'. It's the store of liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of which any city would be proud of. New books almost as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers. School books and supplies which have to sell on their merits and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself a letter that tells nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

COMMERCIAL AND

LAW STATIONERY,

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. Whatever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right. Notice between 12 and 12 street, Anniston, Ala.

The Republican

NEW

OUTFIT.

JANUARY, 1891.

The capacity for the production of superior work by the addition of the latest improved machinery, newest faces of type and a mammoth stock of carefully selected paper, are unequalled in the South.

TAX DECREES.

The Tax Collector of Calhoun County, Ala., D. Z. Goodlett, filed in my office on March 10, 1891, a list of lands and lots upon which the taxes and costs were unpaid for the year 1890, and previous years in some cases. Notice is hereby given, that unless the owner or agent comes forward and pays off the taxes and costs accrued upon said lands and lots or show cause why a decree should not be rendered against said lands and lots, for the sale thereof, for the payment of such taxes and costs, a decree will be rendered on the 13th day of April, 1891, being the 2nd Monday in said month, and a regular term of the Probate Court for Calhoun County, Ala., for the sale of said lands and lots, for the purpose aforesaid for the tax year of 1890:

Lenoir M'G Company, Precinct No. 1, 5 acre lot in Jacksonville, Ala., bounded north by J. M. Crook, east by Martin and others, west by Mrs. A. C. Alexander and south by grave yard lot.

Tax 1890 \$ 1.60
Costs 1.20
Advertising 1.43
Total \$ 4.23

W. G. Wheeler, Precinct No. 1, e ½ of lot one and fractional lot nine, section 16, township 13, range 10, ½ fractional, section 9, township 13, range 10, 61 acres west part of sw ¼, section 10, township 13, range 10.

Tax 1890 \$ 6.40
Costs 1.20
Advertising 1.74
Total \$ 9.34

Levy Postell and Vandiver, Precinct No. 1, part of northeast quarter of southwest quarter and northwest quarter of southeast, 15 acres, section 23, township 14, and range 6.

Tax 1890 \$ 2.40
Costs 1.20
Advertising 1.47
Total \$ 5.07

F. E. Ashley, Precinct No. 1, lot 1, block 383, map of Jacksonville m & m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.40
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.11
Total \$ 3.21

Chas. Allenger, Precinct No. 1, lot 3, block 67; lot 15, block 56; lot 5, block 380; map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.60
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.20
Total \$ 3.50

J. R. Alexander, Precinct No. 1, lot 2, block 398; map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Taxes 1890 \$.20
Costs 1.20
Advertising 1.08
Total \$ 2.48

M. S. Acre, Precinct No. 1, lot 11, block 32; map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Taxes 1890 \$.20
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.08
Total \$ 2.98

Fred D. Bush, Precinct No. 1, lot 9, block 111; map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Taxes 1890 \$ 1.40
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.11
Total \$ 4.21

R. O. Campbell, Precinct No. 1, lot 2, block 207; map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.40
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.11
Total \$ 3.21

W. H. Condar, Precinct No. 1, lot 14, block 353, map of Jacksonville mining and manuf'g Co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.20
Costs 1.70
Advertising fee 1.20
Total \$ 3.10

J. B. Dayton, Precinct No. 1, lot 11, block 4, map of Jacksonville mining and manuf'g Co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.40
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.29
Total \$ 3.39

Chas. E. Brooks, Precinct No. 1, lots 11 and 12, block 65, map of Jacksonville mining and manuf'g Co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.40
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.23
Total \$ 3.33

Robt. Brown, Precinct No. 1, lot 12, block 336, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.20
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.20
Total \$ 3.10

S. E. Edmonson, Precinct No. 1, lot 1, block 386, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.40
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.17
Total \$ 3.27

W. H. Grundy, Precinct No. 1, lot 11, block 53, lot 27, block 286, see J. A. Gaboury, map in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.26
Total \$ 3.76

Graham & Golsen, Precinct No. 1, lot 3, block 378, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

J. J. Griffin and J. S. King, Precinct No. 1, lot 11, block 378, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

David F. Garrie, Precinct No. 1, lot 1, block 57 and lot 4, block 347, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

W. K. Harwell, Precinct No. 1, lot 4, block 315, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

W. J. Hough, Precinct No. 1, lot 15, block 50, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

J. H. Horn, Precinct No. 1, lot 1, block 290, lot 1, block 337, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

E. A. Headen, Precinct No. 1, lot 5, block 332, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

G. W. Jones, Precinct No. 1, lot 6, block 284, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

Mrs. Alva Kervan, Precinct No. 1, lot 1, block 349, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

M. J. McDermott, Precinct No. 1, lot 1, block 349, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

H. W. Morrison, Precinct No. 1, lot 2, block 299, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

Thos. McDonald, Precinct No. 1, lot 1, block 349, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

H. H. McCamell, Precinct No. 1, lot 3, block 31, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

J. P. Perryman and T. E. Cawthran, Precinct No. 1, lot 4, block 355, lot 1, block 349, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

W. E. Reynolds, Precinct No. 1, lot 13, block 246, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

S. C. Roberts, Precinct No. 1, lot 12, block 349, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

John A. Rath, Precinct No. 1, lots 13 and 14, block 44, J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

A. I. Strong, Precinct No. 1, lot 1, block 349, map of J. m and m company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890 \$.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising 1.32
Total \$ 3.82

Owner Unknown, Precinct No. 18, Frae's A, B, C, K, O, N, L and 8, sec 19, tp 14, range 6, 320 acres in Calhoun county, taxes 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, \$2.00, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 1.40 cts, total \$5.60

W. H. Abernethy, Precinct No. 15, house and part of lot 12 block 4, Anniston, tax 1890, 7.14, costs 1.20, advertising 1.15, total 9.49.

S. E. Hays, Precinct No. 15, lot in n e q block 4, Anniston, tax 1890, 18.18 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 95 cts, total 15.83 cts.

W. F. Robinson, Precinct No. 15, Lot 7, block 4, Anniston; tax 1890, 8.50, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 80 cts, total \$11.00

W. Rowling, Precinct No. 15, Lot 16, block 2, Anniston; tax 1890, 6.80 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 80 cts.

Wm. Robinson, Precinct No. 15, Lot 7, block 6, Tyler Hill, Anniston, tax 1890, 5.10 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 85 cts, total \$7.65 cts.

J. F. McClure, Precinct No. 15, Lot 14 block 29, Anniston, tax 1890, \$5.10, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 80 cts, total \$7.60 cts.

Lowry Mallory, Precinct No. 15, Lots 10, 11, and 12, block 14, Anniston, tax 1890, \$17, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 90 cts, total 19.10 cts.

Mrs. S. C. Ashley, Precinct No. 15, House and lot near Barbours Machine Works in Anniston; tax 1890, 3.17 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.00 total \$5.87.

H. E. Bray, Precinct No. 15, House and lot in west Anniston 50x125 feet in n e q of s w q, sec 12, tp 16, and range 7, tax 1890, 1.40, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 1.40, total 4.00.

J. C. Burt, Precinct No. 15, Lot 11, block 19, Anniston, tax 1890, 8.50, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 85 cts, total 11.05 cts.

John Culverston, Precinct No. 15, Lots 17 and 18, block 32, Anniston, tax 1890, 7.65 cts, cost 1.70 cts, advertising 85 cts, total 10.20

J. C. Chandler, Precinct No. 15, Lot 9, block 31, Anniston, tax 1890, \$3.40, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 85 cts, total 5.95.

W. E. Freeman, Precinct No. 15, House and lot no 3, Walnut and G. streets, Anniston; tax 1890, \$3.83 cts, cost 1.70 cts, advertising 95 cts, total \$6.48.

Wm. Kerridge, Precinct No. 15, House and two lots n e q of s w q, township 16 and range 7 in Anniston tax 1890, 2.77, costs 1.20, advertising 1.20, total 5.17.

W. A. Powell, Precinct No. 15, lot 12 block 32, in Anniston, tax 1890, 2.55, costs 1.70, advertising 80 cts, total 5.05

Mrs. M. C. Smith, Precinct No. 15, lot 13, block 19, Anniston, tax 1890, 1.83, in Anniston; tax 1890 \$4.00, costs 1.20, advertising 1.05, total \$6.25

A. B. Straup, Precinct No. 15, 1 house and lot 70 x 90 feet, in n e q of s w q, section 12, township 16, range 7, in Anniston; tax 1890 1.40, costs 1.20, advertising 1.40, total 4.00

J. W. Cook, Precinct No. 13, lot 2 block div in Oxanna; tax 1890 16.74, costs 1.70, advertising 90 cts, total 19.34

J. A. Harden, Precinct No. 13, lots 3 and 4 block 5, div in Oxanna; tax 1890 8.50, costs 1.20, advertising 95 cts, total 10.65

W. U. Thompson, Precinct No. 13, lots 7, 9 and 10 block 23, div in Oxanna tax 1890 5.10, costs 1.70, advertising 95 cts, total 7.75

S. K. Etherage, Precinct No. 13, lot 13 block 4, div in Oxanna, tax 1890 2.55, costs 1.70, advertising 85 cts, total 5.10

M. P. Humphries, Precinct No. 13, lot 16 block 39, div in Oxanna, tax 1890 2.55, costs 1.70, advertising 85 cts, total 5.05

Owner Unknown, Precinct No. 13, one lot and cabin in nw Oxford situated on east side of Mayes street, bounded north by Dry branch, east by W. A. Burnett, south by R. N. Vonnack, containing one acre more or less known as the Simon Johnson lot, in Oxford; tax 1890 1.70, costs 1.70, advertising 2.00, total 5.40

Huckleby & Dean, Precinct No. 13, lots 7 and 8 block 3, div 1, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 6, div 4, in Oxanna; tax 1890 11.69, costs 1.70

ALL IN A MIDDLE.
Chicago, April 10.—Only a few hundred votes are between Dewitt C. Cregier or Hemphill Washburne and the majority chair of Chicago.

Only the official count will finally decide which is mayor.

The Democratic leaders claim with confidence that their man has won.

The Republicans say Hemphill Washburne is elected without doubt.

It is claimed by the Democrats that all the returns have been received, and that the vote stands:

Cregier, 46,945.
Washburne, 46,700.

Cregier's plurality, 235.

That whole fraud was planned and partly carried out Tuesday, there is hardly a doubt. The returns made yesterday at the election commissioner's office afford unmistakable evidence of the attempt and probable execution of crooked work.

In over a score of cases, the full lists were not enclosed in the ballot boxes as required by the law, and in the same cases the boxes were not locked and sealed, as required by the statute in other instances. The judges failed to deliver up their keys. At 11 o'clock over fifty boxes had not been returned to the election commissioners, though the law required that they should have been returned at 12 o'clock.

In one instance, the box had been broken open, and the glass sides crushed in by one of the judges, who was afterward arrested by a Cregierite policeman, but allowed to escape without fine or imprisonment.

It was reported that in the twenty-ninth and thirtieth wards the Republican challenger and police were driven from the polls by the Democrats.

The Cregier police looked on with approval in the river wards. Bulldozing and shoving were the order of the day. In fact the gang met resorted to every disreputable trick to elect their candidates to falsify their returns. The result will be that a large number of judges and clerks will find themselves in trouble.

IS IT RICKETY?

The Great Department Building Said to Quaver in the Breezes.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The clerks in the top story of the great state, war and navy department building, the largest and most artistic pile of granite in Washington, say that on windy days this massive building, or at least the top story, shakes like a house of cards. The month of March this year has been unusually windy, and the clerks have had more than ordinary opportunities of studying the phenomenon. Long discussions are indulged in daily as to the secondary cause of the vibrations of the building, but so far no satisfactory conclusion has been reached.

There is a large flag staff on the roof of each of the wings of the building, and some of the clerks think that the trembling is caused by the swaying of these poles. Others, however, declare that the entire top floor shakes, without any regard to the action of the wind on the flag staff. The building was erected on very low ground, but it is hardly possible that the foundations are so insecure as to be responsible for the trembling of the building during a wind storm.

ITALY ONCE MORE.

Her Public Journals Making Claims for Excessive Indemnity.

ROME, April 10.—Many now declare the Fava recall was planned by the government to afford pretense to the chamber of deputies of sufficient reasons existing for the maintenance of the army and navy.

The Italia says the Americans have but one god, their strong box, and on this treasury Italy must make demand for the largest indemnity.

The Messenger says the official correspondence will be laid before the chamber of deputies upon its reassembling, and that it will testify to the success of Rudini in the international affair that President Harrison's message to King Humbert requested his assistance, so far as compatible with his dignity, in reconciling the two nations. It asserts that Humbert replied that he entirely approved of Italy's course.

A THOUSAND DOLLAR COW.

Farmers Must Not Let Their Dumb Beasts Get on the Track.

GOSHEN, Ind., April 9.—The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the famous DeKalb county cow case. A farmer in that county sued the Lake Shore railroad for the value of a cow which had been killed by one of their engines. The company at once entered a counter claim, and obtained a judgment for \$5 and costs for damages inflicted upon the engine by the cow, alleging that the running on the track of the cow was the result of criminal carelessness on the farmer's part. The farmer gets nothing for his cow, has to pay costs running up nearly to \$1,000, and also has to pay for the rolling stock damaged by his cow.

WHY HE RESIGNED.

Senator Edmunds Will Make Aiken, S. C., His Winter Home.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Senator Edmunds, being asked for a statement said: "I have resigned from personal considerations solely. It is a pure matter of health. I cannot live in Washington during the winter. I suffer from a throat trouble, and the climate is too severe."

"I hold that a senator should attend to his duties, and if I cannot remain in Washington constantly I prefer to resign."

"I shall spend my winters in Aiken, S. C., visiting Washington occasionally to attend the sessions of the supreme court when I have business before it."

A Fatal Nap.

FLOWING, S. C., April 10.—W. D. Brown, known as Fisherman Brown, an old Confederate soldier was found dead by the side of the railroad track. It is supposed that he sat on a cross-tie and went to sleep and the incoming train struck him. Death was instantaneous.

An Insult to Our Flag.

ROSDOWN, N. Y., April 14.—The Pratt Post, G. A. R., has appointed a committee to investigate the recent Italian outrage at Le Forre Falls, where several Italians employed at the cement quarry hoisted an American flag to the top of a pole and riddled it with bullets in retaliation for the New Orleans tragedy. The United States Veterans are determined, if possible, to bring these men to justice, and will procure the evidence in the affair, and lay it before the district attorney.

The postoffice at Olathe, Kas., was robbed of every letter last Friday night.

DUNN'S LETTER.

He Gives His Reasons for Withdrawing From the Race.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 18.—The letter of Candidate Dunn was made public Sunday morning, although written several days previous. The text is as follows:

Some weeks since I consented to allow my name to be used by my friends as a candidate for the United States senate. I was induced to do this by the numerous assurances that I had received from all parts of the state that my candidacy would be favorably received by the people and their representatives and by the hope of being able to contribute something to the welfare of my beloved state by faithful and diligent attention to her interests in the national legislature. A clearer insight into the political situation now satisfies me (as I have no higher ambition than the noble goal that I shall still be in the line of duty in withdrawing my candidacy.

My connection with a national bank seems to render me ineligible as a candidate in the estimation of a most worthy class of the people and as this is the class to which both by birth and sympathy I am attached, I consult only my earnest desire for their well in relieving them of the embarrassment in which my candidacy seems to involve them.

In withdrawing my name as a candidate, I desire to acknowledge my profound gratitude to the faithful friends who have testified their appreciation by wise counsel and unselfish devotion, and to that larger section of the public press of the state, which has advocated my candidacy with such eloquence and hearty good will, as almost to relieve its object of the sense of his unworthiness.

Thinking, as I do, that the agricultural interests of the people are suffering for the lack of the fostering care of the government, it is my profound hope that their representatives may be guided by wise wisdom to the selection of a senator whose heart is with the people, and whose abilities may be equal to the task of maintaining their rights.

Yours, very truly,
JOHN F. DUNN.

BISMARCK AGAIN PROMINENT.

He Will Represent Geestemunde in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, April 13.—The electoral contest at Geestemunde, where Prince Bismarck's candidacy for the reichstag is opposed by candidates belonging to the Socialist and Progressist parties, has assumed the proportions of a great political event. The entire interest of the country centers in the result of next Wednesday, on which day the polling will take place. Prince Bismarck has definitely accepted the candidature, on the assurance that he will receive a triumphant majority.

The great vote will be given solidly to Prince Bismarck, as the champion of agricultural interests, besides his being the greatest living German. A combination between the Socialists and Progressists might check the return of the prince on the first vote, but as the day of election nears, the prospects of such a coalition lessen. Accepting Prince Bismarck's reappearance in the reichstag as certain, everybody asks what his line of action will be when there. He himself states that he will only sit in the house if political events require his intervention.

Count Herbert Bismarck, who has been staying in Berlin since last Tuesday, has told some of his friends that events seemed likely to hasten his father's presence in the reichstag. The pessimistic views of the foreign situation published by the Bismarckian press, generally conclude with the suggestion that the prince's return to the reichstag is bad for the country. There is no doubt that the renewal of the European crisis is the motive of Prince Bismarck's resuming a leading role.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

Convention of the Georgia Clans at Thomasville.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., April 13.—The State Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention delegates began to arrive Thursday evening. These ladies, with Mrs. S. S. Bouchell, president of the local union, held a meeting to arrange some necessary preliminaries.

Mrs. Sallie F. Chapin, of South Carolina and Mary T. Lathrop, of Michigan, distinguished lecturers, were present during the convention. The Thomasville people are certainly extending bountiful hospitalities.

The convention met at 9 o'clock a. m. Saturday, Mrs. W. C. Sibley, presiding. Devotional exercises were led by Mrs. C. H. Smith, of Ellaville, and the convention proceeded to business at once by hearing reports from local unions.

The addresses of welcome at night were responded to by Mrs. B. F. Abbott, Mrs. Sibley, president's address and that of Miss Stokes, the corresponding secretary, came on Monday.

At 3 o'clock p. m. Sunday Mrs. Dr. Blanchard, of Columbus, superintendent of state juvenile work, assisted by Mrs. Sibley and Mrs. Chapin, addressed an audience mostly children, using pictures and charts to illustrate the deadly evil of intemperance.

At 7:30 o'clock Mrs. Chapin talked to an overflowing house, all the churches closing for this occasion.

GATHERING OF BISHOPS.

Catholic Leaders at Savannah in Annual Conclave.

SAVANNAH, April 13.—On Tuesday and Wednesday the annual meeting of the Catholic bishops of the province of Baltimore will be held at the bishop's residence here. Those expected to be present are: Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Curtis, of Wilmington, Del.; Bishop Van de Vyver, of Richmond, Va.; Bishop Rain, of Wheeling, W. Va.; Bishop Haid, of North Carolina; Bishop Northrup, of Charleston, S. C.; Bishop Moore, of St. Augustine, Fla., and Bishop Becker, of this city.

A number of matters of interest to the church are to be discussed. Prominent among these, it is said, is the division of the province into two arch dioceses, one to include the dioceses of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida; the other diocese to remain in the arch diocese of Baltimore.

Rear Admiral Shufeldt is dangerously ill in Washington.

PATENTS.

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes handled, and advice as to patentability free of charge.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. E. ATTELL, Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established and sustained by the State for the

Training of Teachers.

Diploma received at graduation is a life certificate. A thorough course of study. GOOD PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS in connection with Normal School. Tuition very low. Board from \$10 to \$12.50 per month.

Next session begins September 2, 1890. For catalogue and further information address

C. B. GIBSON, Pres.

"Established 30 Years."

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods: Comb and Brush sets, Work-boxes, Writing Desk Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Pens and Pencils, Round Photograph and Autograph Albums, Poetical, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Serap Books, Bible, Prayer and Eymon Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Push Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Plano and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

July 14th

NOTICE NO. 11,450.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

March 4, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville, Alabama, on April 20, 1891, viz: George W. Shaw, Homestead entry No. 18,000, for the Fraction No. 2, of Sec. 34, T. 12, S. 2, E. 8, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William T. Owens, George W. Griffith, James B. Brown, John P. Eden, all of Reeves, Alabama.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register

mar7-6t

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio

Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 2nd WEDNESDAYS

MARRIAGE LICENSE

FOR SALE

P. O. - - Cane Creek, Ala.

jal7-6t

Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

CARTRIDGES.

LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,

Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,

And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's

Guns. ANNISTON ARMS CO.

Anniston, Ala.

sept18-6t

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ANCKER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Croup, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruption, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c., Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price.

Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

jan10-6t C. D. MARTIN.

T. J. WEAVER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Shop at Doctor's Drug Store

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

WILL OPEN UP MONDAY HIS

BAR ROOM

Which will be furnished with the very choicest brands of old Liquors, Wines &c., such only as he is famous for keeping. To make ready for the new year he is going to erect, he proposes to sell his present stock of Family Groceries, at a Sacrifice.

feb28-6t

Tailoring Department.

We have now on exhibition samples from 4 merchant tailoring establishments, comprising every variety of suiting for

Dress and Business Suits.

DRESS AND BUSINESS PANTS.

Silk Vests. Silk Vests.

Perfect fits and best workmanship guaranteed or no sale. We will save you from \$8 to \$10 on a suit. In connection we can show you a full line of Spring Suits in Sacks and Frocks. Just received—newest patterns and best quality.

SPRING PANTALOONS.

Douglas' Handsewed Shoes.

Very latest styles in 4-in-Hand Ties and Scarfs, Newest Spring style Men's Hats. All at right prices at

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston Ala.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale—No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Having rented the Jacksonville Hotel, west side public square in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, we most respectfully solicit a part of the public patronage. Our table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. Our servants will be polite and attentive. Our rooms

CLEAN & COMFORTABLE.

Our terms will be as reasonable as any other house of equal accommodations

MRS. J. E. WALKER.

SPRING GOODS!

We carry the largest and finest stock of dry goods and carpets in this section. We are especially strong in carpets, curtains, shades, draperies, etc., and fine dress goods.

In connection with our dress goods we have a first-class dress making department. Our goods are all marked in plain figures. Samples sent on application. Cut this advertisement out and bring or send it to us and we will give you a discount of 5 per cent.

W. T. WILLSON

Anniston, Alabama.

West side Noble Street, between 11th and 12th.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

" " Gold and Silver Shirts.

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

In order to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Come and See Us

nov8-6t HAMMOND & CROOK.

The BEST, SWIFTEST and LIGHT-EST running Sewing Machine

in the World

IS THE SINGER.

Especially Adapted for Family Use.

In Elegant, Convenient and Artistic Cabinet work, with our New (Patented) Stand, and all Modern Improvements. The

Only Perfect

Attachments. More popular than ever. They Defy Competition. Sold on the most Liberal and Easy Terms.

Send for Illustrated Price List. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines, 15, 20 and 25 cents per dozen, postage extra. Parts and attachments for the Singer.

SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Central Office, New Orleans, La.

Branch Office, Birmingham, Ala.

C. T. SAWYER,

NO. 16 WEST 11th STREET, ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

SOUTHSIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pure Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines Etc.

A full line of Nail, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, at bottom prices.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Country Merchants and Physicians Supplied at Wholesale Prices.

JOE A. MAGNUS & COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail

Liquor Dealers,

Corner Noble and Tenth Streets (under Opera house),

Anniston, Alabama.

We have the largest stock OLD WHISKIES, FINE BRANDIES and WINES ever brought to Alabama. We receive our goods direct from the producer, and sell as cheap as the same quality can be sold on earth. We solicit the patronage of those wishing

Pure & Unadulterated Goods

We give our personal guarantee with every article sold. Particular attention given mail orders. Everything kept in a first class establishment will be found at our store. Please call or write us.

Very Respectfully,

JOE A. MAGNUS & CO.

Corner Noble and Tenth Streets,

ANNISTON ALA.

nov1-6t

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements 11 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 5 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed to Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Year, One Dollar. Six Months, Seventy-five Cents. Three Months, Forty Cents. Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless accompanied by the order.

Church Services.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church—W. T. Allen, Rector—Services with sermon every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. All are invited. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m., Geo H. Montgomery, Superintendent. Public always welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. H. W. Williams, pastor—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor—Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday. Prof. D. L. Eustace, Sup't. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. H. Patton, pastor—Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. Public cordially invited. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. H. F. Montgomery, Sup't.

Genial Tom Ledbetter, of Anniston, was in Jacksonville Thursday.

Circuit court will begin here Monday.

Only a headache cure. The only headache cure, but the infallible headache cure is Brady's.

Miss Etta Bowen, of Selma, is visiting relatives in the city much to the delight of her many friends.

Chancellor McSpadden held court here three days of this week. The docket was light.

Laces, handkerchiefs and notions at Miss Maggie Lester's Depot street.

LOST—A bunch of keys on key ring small brass chain attached. Cost of this notice 25c.

J. D. McCORMICK.

Mr. W. A. Driskill, of Riverside, is spending a few days with his friends here.

Mrs. Bowling's Concert Monday night was unusually fine and was most highly enjoyed by the large but critical audience. Where all did so well it would not be well to particularize. The palm of superiority as a vocalist however, is conceded by all to Mrs. Bowling; and it is no disparagement to others of the sweet singers to say that her rendition of "Waiting Heart" was particularly fine and highly enjoyed.

The Piedmont Amateur Theatrical Company will appear at College Hall Monday night next. Their performance in Piedmont is very highly praised by the press of that town. When the concert company of Jacksonville went to Piedmont some months ago they were given a rousing house by the good people of that town. Now that they return our visit, we trust that Jacksonville people will be no less generous and hospitable. Remember, at College Hall, Monday night.

MERCER WOODRUFF.

Death of an Aged and Respected Citizen.

Mr. Mercer Woodruff died at his residence near Alexandria, on the 11th day of April 1891. He was a man greatly respected throughout the county for his many virtues and great probity of character. With him has disappeared another of the old landmarks of the county.

Mercer Woodruff was born in Spartanburg District, S. C., May 7th, 1811. He became a member of the Baptist church at 20 years of age and lived an orderly, christian life to the day of his death. He leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

Very pretty line of Children, Misses and Ladies White Embroidered Suits at low prices at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

A new line of Zephyrs at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

A nice line of Embroidered Handkerchiefs, cheaper than was ever known before at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

The law firm of Ellis & Stevenson has been dissolved by mutual consent.

G. C. ELLIS, H. L. STEVENSON.

WANTED—A few boarders during court. I live conveniently at the late Dr. J. C. Francis.

I also have cord wood for sale, delivered.

S. J. STEVENSON.

There were never before such a pretty line of Millinery in Jacksonville as now at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

A nice line of Kid Gloves, Silk Mitts, Corsets, Stamped Goods and all kinds of fancy work material. The new Gilt Silver and Polka Dot Ribbons at Mrs. Kate Jelks. Just received from the best houses in New York City.

You will find as fine millinery at Mrs. Kate Jelks as you will find anywhere in the country.

Embroidery has been marked down to the very lowest figure to-day at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

You can save money by buying your Embroidery, White Goods, Black Laces and Hosiery at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

You can get the best bargain for the money at Mrs. Kate Jelks, for you know that cash brings comfort—credit brings trouble. Trouble comes fast enough without bringing it.

Notice to Coal Consumers.

Partis having an accumulation of fine coal in their coal houses should call at the office of the Tredegar Brick & Tile Co., where they can exchange the same for good grate coal. Office on Woodard street, near depot.

A nice line of Silk Windsor and Grandine Ties at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TAX NOTICE.

All property upon which taxes are due to the town of Jacksonville, will be advertised for sale if not paid by the 15th day of May 1891.

D. J. PRIVETT, City Tax Collector.

"M. & H."

Writing Tablets.

The handsomest, most economical, and best method of putting up writing papers for home and office use. Get them from your stationer, or send direct to the Manufacturers.

HASBROUCK & SINGLAIR,

586 and 588 Pearl st., N. Y. N. B.—A handsome tablet suitable for Police Correspondence mailed for Twenty-five Cents.

TAX ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

I will be at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of assessing the state, county and poll tax for the year 1891, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama:

Best 13, Ocala, Tuesday, April 21, 1891, from 8 to 12 o'clock. " 18, Oxford, Wednesday " 22, " 6, Pecks Hill, Wednesday " 23, " 6, Dukes, Thursday " 24, " 7, Hollingsworth, Friday " 25, " 11, White Plains, Thursday " 26, (from 8 to 12 o'clock.) " 10, Rabbit Town, Thursday " 27, (from 1 to 4 o'clock.) " 9, Piedmont, Friday " 28, " 1, Jacksonville, First week of Circuit Court.

J. V. RHODES, Assessor.

A nice line of China and Pongee Silk at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The recently elected United States Senator of Georgia, General John B. Gordon, says:

Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: The pantoscopic glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn.

Respectfully,

JOHN B. GORDON, Ex-Governor of State of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and the fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of J. T. Doster & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

Gnaw and Acid Phosphate.

We still have plenty. Come one come all.

Porter, Martin & Co.

Pianos and organs for sale on easy payments. Write for prices before buying elsewhere.

E. E. FORBES, Anniston, Ala.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Seaborn J. Williams and Melissa A. Williams to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Co., of London, Limited, dated 25th day of February 1885 and recorded in the Probate office for Calhoun County, Alabama, record of Mortgages, Book Q, on page 64 and the said mortgage debt being declared due and unpaid, the undersigned Company, (Mortgagee), will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court house for said county, within the legal hours of sale on Tuesday May 19th 1891 the following described real estate to-wit: The NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of section 16, and the E 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of section 16, and section 21, in township 14, range 6, Calhoun County, Alabama, containing 220 acres, more or less. This sale will be made to satisfy said mortgage debt, together with costs, attorney's fee and the expenses of making this foreclosure.

The New England Mortgage Security Company, Mortgagee. CALDWELL BRADSHAW, Attorney.

FINAL LETTEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, } In Probate Court for said County, April 10th 1891.

This day came George Crow, Commissioner for the sale of lands belonging to J. F. Crow et al., joint owners and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement as such Commissioner.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 27th day April 1891 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 27th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of settling said account.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Dissolution Notice.

The late firm of Bowling & Woodruff (R. Bowling and K. S. Woodruff) at Alexandria, Ala., have this 27th day of February dissolved. The business will be continued under the name of R. Bowling, he collecting all money due said firm and assuming all debts.

K. S. WOODRUFF.

meas-36

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

July 14th

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

AT HIS

OLD STAND,

Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries, Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest figures.

Also Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

Sacramental Wines.

By virtue of an execution issued from the City Court, at Anniston, on the 20th day of Nov. 1890, in favor of E. D. Allen and against J. W. and I. N. Towns, I will proceed to sell before the court house door on Monday May 18th 1891, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate to-wit: W 1/2 of NW 1/4 and W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 less 10 acres on South side of Sec. 33, T. 16, and R. 7. Also 10 acres on South side of the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 33, T. 16, and R. 7, being in all 140 acres in Calhoun County, Ala., for which I give the defendant a written notice of said levy as the property of I. N. Towns to satisfy said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

NOTICE NO. 11,532.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, Feb. 2, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on June 10, 1891, viz: Mary C. Cannon, Homestead entry No. 18,099, for the Fraction 1/4 of sec. 34, T. 12 south of R. 8 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alfred A. Cannon, George W. Shaw, James H. Argo, Reaves, Ala.; Thomas A. Doss, Allsups, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

april 18-91

WONDER WILL NEVER CE SE.

Read What Capt. James H. Savage Has to Say of Baker's Blood and Liver Cure

TESTIMONIAL.

Piedmont, Ala., May 18, 1887. My brother, B. F. Savage, of Leadiga, Ala., has been afflicted with scrofula, of the worst form, all his life, but able to work till about five years ago; the disease then broke out in great violent sores all over his body, inside his mouth and on his tongue, so that he could not eat or drink. He was treated by all the doctors of this section of country for two years, and also by Dr. W. C. Westmoreland of Atlanta, which only held the disease in check, without any prospect of cure, and so pronounced by the doctors. In this condition he lay in his room for three months. So offensive was the sweat that he could not sit in the room, especially in warm weather, and it was decided to break out again. I failed. My brother, by degrees, got able to work some, and he continued to improve in health and strength, until he is stout and in better health than ever before in his life. No sign of the disease has reappeared for over six months. I am perfectly satisfied that he is permanently cured, and would recommend Baker's Blood and Liver Cure to all persons afflicted with scrofula or any kind of blood poison or skin disease. Hundreds of physicians are using it daily with splendid results. Sold by all druggists. If not in stock have them order for you. Ladies, try Baker's Female Regulator and Pills.

JAMES H. SAVAGE, Attorney at Law.

Parties doubting the above statement can be convinced by writing to Mr. Savage. He will cheerfully answer your letter. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure has never been known to fail, and it is the best medicine for scrofula or any kind of blood poison or skin disease. Hundreds of physicians are using it daily with splendid results. Sold by all druggists. If not in stock have them order for you. Ladies, try Baker's Female Regulator and Pills.

Needling a tonic, or children who want building up, should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Dr. Hodge's

Honduras,

Sarsaparilla,

the Best

Blood

Medicine

of the Age.

Purifies the blood, eliminates all poisonous and dangerous matter, restores the health, builds up and strengthens the system, aids digestion, corrects an unhealthy and deranged stomach. A certain cure for all blood and skin diseases, rheumatism, scrofula, old sores, pimples, blotches, eruptions, itching humors, boils, swollen joints, aching bones, sore eyes, tetter, scald head, dyspepsia, general debility, tired and sore feeling in the body and limbs.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

For sale by Druggists.

SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

JAMES CONNOLLY,

Practical Painter

AND

PAPER HANGER.

Has also a full line of Wall Paper samples for the season of 1891. Parties wishing to examine same will please notify by postal and samples will be sent for inspection. Shop on Swan street, between Francis and Depot street, Jacksonville, Ala.

B. G. McCLELEN, County Surveyor

BANK OFFICE

ROLL OF DESKS AND STORE FIXTURES THE TERRY MFG CO. NASHVILLE, TENN.

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Shop at Old Land Company Office.) JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AG'T.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Ga. Central City, Ala.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

R. W. WHISENANT & CO.

Real Estate Brokers,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dealers in

Stocks, Farm and Mineral Lands.

City Property Bought and Sold on Commission.

Property Rented and Rents Collected. Refer by permission to Rowan, Dean & Co., Jacksonville, Ala., Gen. J. W. Burke, President Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., Comer & Crapp, Anniston, Ala.

Notice.

Having sold my interest in the livery business of Martin & Wilkerson to my late partner, Mr. S. R. Wilkerson, I take pleasure in commending him to the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

The old business of the late firm of Martin & Wilkerson must be closed up, and parties owing the firm are requested to come forward and settle promptly. All unsettled accounts, after reasonable time, will be put out or collection. Respectfully,

C. D. MARTIN.

FINE SHOW CASES.

ASK for catalogue. TERRY MFG CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will prosecute any person hiring my boy, Samuel S. Hunter, a minor, unless such person pays me his wages.

PETER HUNTER, Colored.

Feb 25 2c

NOTICE NO. 11,277.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., JAN. 7, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on February 22, 1891, viz: John M. Bichey, homestead No. 21,230, for SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 27, T. 12 south of R. 8 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William M. Prater, George P. Peace, Duncan Estis, G. Thomas Robertson, all of Allsups, Alabama.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Brothers, Willett & Willett.

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

I. L. SWAN, B. H. DENMAN.

Real Estate Agents,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Buy and sell town lots, mineral lands, farm lands, stocks and bonds. Have now on hand a quantity of desirable real estate in and near the corporation line of the town, and four valuable ore plants, and half interest in the Landers' marble quarry. Prompt in giving information. Titles examined and prepared without any charge to those doing business with us. Write us, or call at office, Northwest corner of court house.

No charge for examining Titles and execution of Deeds. Refer by permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.

SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

ATTRACTIVE GOODS

AT

BARGAIN PRICES

AT CROW BROS.

We have a splendid line of Spring Goods just received. We mean to keep up with the times. We have a nice line of ready made

Spring Clothing

That we will take pleasure in showing our customers. Call before the stock is picked over.

\$3,768.00 Worth of Goods,

TO BE

SACRIFICED

Within the Next Sixty Days,

At Absolute Cost

And Below Cost in Many Cases.

Messrs Bruce & Martin bought a few days ago at Sheriff sale the W. E. Kelley & Co. stock of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Hardware, Shoes, Groceries, Clothing and Drugs, and have placed the same in the Red Store on Public Square, in Jacksonville, known as the Brewton old store. These goods were bid in at a figure much below cost and will realize a handsome profit when sold at cost and even below cost in many cases, and this is just what they intend to do. The stock is very select and is almost entirely new, many of the goods never having been unpacked.

The store is now open customers. Never before in the history of Jacksonville has such an opportunity for bargains been presented.

THE STOCK MUST GO

within the next sixty days. Call early and get choice before goods are picked over.

BRUCE & MARTIN,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

mar 21-2m.

A Good Name.

A Good Name is Certainly Better than Riches in the business world. That is why we never permit customers to leave our store dissatisfied with their purchases.

We aim to get the Good Will of the People, and our largely increasing business shows that we have been successful. Our goods, our prices, and our straight American methods of doing business make it an object for you to

TRADE WITH US.

It's a Unique position we occupy as Leaders. This is forcibly indicated by the scores who interview us daily on styles. As we are asked, our judgment must be valued. If we know—as we do— isn't it most natural we should pattern our stock accordingly? Certainly.

The Dealers who do so much talking about the amount of money they save to the purchasers of clothing are the very ones who who are making it more expensive. For instance you cannot get a whole page advertisement for nothing. Neither can any man or concern afford to sell you goods for LESS than COST and succeed.

Those who advertise goods at one half or one third of their value are still making profits big enough to pay for all the charity they do to their customers.

Ours is a Plain,

Fair dealing house. We sell our Merchandise at a living profit. Our goods are same price to everybody. Each article is marked in Plain Figures.

No Private Cost Mark that you can't Understand. Should you buy of us and not be pleased with your purchase, we refund your money as freely as we receive it. This has been the success of our house, as

We have never refused to give back purchase money, if the article is brought back uninjured. Bear this in mind. In this advertisement we have stated how we do business; in our next we will tell you something else.

THE FAMOUS

ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

JNO. Y. HENDERSON. H. F. MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY & HENDERSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

OFFICE NO. 3, CARPENTER BUILDING

Jacksonville, Alabama.

No charge for examining Titles and execution of Deeds. Refer by permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.

PUBLIC OPINION.

I see him stepping by to church
A lookin' pore an' thin,
His collar 'bout a snail's pace
An' fastened with a pin.
His coat is ripped along the arm—
I just can't help but see
I want to mend him up, but, sho!
The town 'ud smile at me.
His wife's ben dead two year or more,
An' folks 'ud gossip, fer
He uster go with me afore
He ever went with her.
I suspect sweep his kitchen out
Or send a batch o' bread,
Or neighbor him no way at all
Fer fear o' lovin' said
That 'im a scoundrel out fer him—
A widower—why no?
An' older than I was, ertho'
Onest there's your folks sigh
I look some like I uster look.
When he—when love times were.
He uster go with me afore
He ever went with her.
When he was layin' high an' dry
With janders, this gone day,
I never felt right fer to see
Er bout him day by day.
I uster watch the doctor pass,
'N' strike him fer the news.
An' onest I sent a glass o' jell—
He never 'spicined whose.
I know he thinks I harbor spite
Agin' him likely, fer
He knows he uster go with me
Afore he went with her.
K! he should die I'd hev to miss
The funer! like ez not.
Fer folks 'ud watch me close to see
Er tears was comin' to me.
An' ef I wep they'd smile an' wink,
An' ef my eyes was dry
They'd love me folks wouldn't keer
Ef all their kin shnd die.
An' ef I didn't go at all,
They'd judge I dashed fer
They know he uster go with me
Afore he went with her.
—Eva W. McGlasson in Judge.

He Was a Good Pointer.

In an inward bound Cambridge horse
car sat a young lady who carried an
oblong pasteboard box. Young ladies
with boxes are by no means uncommon
in Cambridge cars, but what attracted
attention to this particular one was the
singular persistency of a pointer dog
that had straggled himself into the car.
With head and tail in a straight line,
with one paw raised and with attention
expressed in every line of his motionless
body, the dog pointed to the young
lady. The dog's master, who at first
did not notice his queer actions, whis-
tled to him and commanded him to
come to him. The dog looked round
at his master, wagged his tail and im-
mediately resumed his pointing.
"I am sorry my dog is annoying
you, miss," said the master. "Come
here, Sport! I don't see what makes
him act so."
"He isn't annoying me at all," re-
sponded the young lady, "but he'd
feel awfully sold if he knew he was
pointing a dead bird. I've got a par-
rot in this box. I'm taking it into Bos-
ton to have it stuffed."
All the way into Boston the dog
pointed the dead parrot with a persist-
ency worthy of the finest partridge that
was ever flushed.—Boston Transcript.

The Charge Was Unjust.

A young French advocate, in the
course of his address to the court, flour-
ished about his hand in such a manner
as to show off a magnificent diamond
ring. He was young, good looking and
pleading for a lady of quality, who de-
manded a separation from her hus-
band. The husband, who happened
to be present, interrupted him in the
middle of a period, and, turning to the
judge, exclaimed theatrically, "My
lords, you will appreciate the zeal which
M. M. is displaying against me, and
the sincerity of his argument, when
you are informed that the diamond
ring he wears is the very one which I
placed on my wife's finger on the day
of that union he is so anxious to dis-
solve."

"The court," said M. Berryer, who re-
lates the story, "was struck, and rose
immediately. The cause was lost, and
the advocate never had another. To
add to the poignancy of the catastro-
phe, the husband's insinuations had no
foundation in fact."—San Francisco
Argonaut.

The Mesozoic and the Tertiary Epochs.
The so called mesozoic epoch was
brought to a close by the cataclysm,
due to contraction and consequent
crumbling of the earth's crust, which
upheaved the Rocky mountains and
Andes on this hemisphere and the Alps,
Pyrenees, Balkans and Himalayas on
the other side of the world. Inciden-
tally to this tremendous alteration in
the face of the earth all the giant
reptiles were wiped out of existence. This
epoch opened what is called today the
tertiary epoch. It is in the tertiary
epoch that we live now. At the be-
ginning of this epoch the only reptiles
which survived were the snakes, lizards,
turtles and crocodiles, all of them re-
sembling closely those of their kind
which exist today.—Professor Cope in
Washington Star.

Literary and Intellectual.
Carl is a shrewd observer and some-
thing of a philosopher as well, as you
will see from the following choice bit of
discrimination:
"Papa," he said to his father one
day, after scanning reflectively his
father's scholarly face, "papa, are you
a literary man or an intellectual man?"
"What do you call an intellectual
man, and what is a literary man?"
asked the father.

"Well," said Master Carl, thinking it
out slowly as he went along, "a literary
man is a man who writes, and an intel-
lectual man is a man who thinks."
Which is often truly true, the more's
the pity.—New York Evening Sun.

Look Out for the Menagerie.
First Broker—Hard times, aren't
they? Hope you will be able to keep
the wolf from the door.
Second Broker—I'm afraid not. We
can't keep the bear from the street
now.—Kate Field's Washington.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

I have opened my shop at the
Jacksonville Hotel. All those that
wish nice shaving and hair cutting
will always find me at my shop.
My razors will always be kept sharp
and my towels clean. I am also pre-
pared to do any kind of ladies work,
such as shampooing and trimming
bangs. When in need of such work
please send for me.
Respectfully,
fe21-1m SPENCER CROOK.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Commission Much Pleased With
Tracy's Views.
WASHINGTON, April 13.—Secretary
Tracy's utterances regarding the non-
political organization of the navy yards
of the country have greatly pleased the
civil service commissioners. "Mr. Tracy's
declaration of policy is of an impor-
tance difficult to overestimate," says
Commissioner Roosevelt. "He deserves
the heartiest praise from all friends of
the reform. With the possible excep-
tion of the Indian service there is no
place where patronage does more harm
than in the navy yards, and the secre-
tary deserves the thanks, not only of the
civil service reformers, but of all Amer-
ican citizens, interested in seeing that
we have a thoroughly efficient navy, for
cutting out what he rightly calls the
cancer of the patronage system from the
yards. It is the greatest step in advance
that could be taken. Of course it will
be permanent, but it is far better that it
should be applied first in an experiment-
al form under the secretary's own super-
vision. When this change has been
made permanent, when the fourth-class
postmasters have been disposed of on
some such plan in that outlined in Mr.
Lodge's bill, and when the limits of the
classified service, as now existing, have
been extended to take in all the offices
which can possibly be included under it,
the spoils question will have been prac-
tically eliminated from politics."

MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE, JR.,
Desires to be Freed From His Father's
Son.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Mrs. James G.
Blaine, Jr., has decided to sucher young
and recruit lord and muster, from
whom she has been separated over two
years, for a divorce. That is the report
that has been flying quietly around New
York for several days and which seems
to have good confirmation.

Her troubles with her husband are all
known to the reading public. As she
was a Catholic and married in the Cath-
olic faith, which holds marriage as a
sacrament, it has been generally under-
stood that she would not seek a divorce.
She has often said that she did not
wish for a divorce because she would
never remarry, and she would not let
her husband be free to marry again.
That she has changed her mind about
this is quite evident. This is also pointed
out as a reason for her change of pur-
pose. It was decided that she should go
to one of the western states and take up
her residence, in order to secure a di-
vorce for non-support or some similar
cause. It is believed that South Dakota
has been selected as the state where she
can best attain her object.

HOW LETTERS GET LOST.
One Instance Where Inspectors Actually
Inspected.

PEORIA, Ill., April 13.—The postoffice
inspectors from Chicago have arrested
Chas. Hartwig, a Peoria letter carrier, for
robbing the mails. For more than six
months letters with and without money
in them have been missed, both incom-
ing and outgoing, but no clue to the
thief could be obtained.
Finally Hartwig's actions were noticed
to be suspicious, and upon a close watch
being kept he was heard to tear letters
while in the water closet, and, from the
water tower, Inspector Gould saw him
take a package of letters from a table
and start for his usual rendezvous.
The other two inspectors were sta-
tioned in that part of the building, and
they arrested him, finding seventeen let-
ters on his person, and \$9 in money,
which he admitted having stolen. Dur-
ing the last eight months he has opened
not less than 6,000 letters, and has taken
not less than \$5,000 therefrom.

THE WHISKY PLOT.
The Shufeldt Side of the Story Repeat-
edly Aired From Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The investigation
into the alleged plot to blow up with
dynamite the distillery of H. H. Shufeldt,
of this city, by secretary Gibson,
of the whisky trust, was continued by
the federal grand jury. It is said that
the government has evidence to show
that materials for the explosive com-
pound which was to have been used
were bought at Colburn & Birks' store
in Peoria, and that the compound was
made in the laboratory of the trust at
Peoria.

Government officials claim that the
trust is using large amounts of
money to buy off witnesses before the
grand jury and they hint that some of
the witnesses who have been examined
will be prosecuted for perjury.

The Utopia Survivors.
NEW YORK, April 13.—The Italian
immigrants who were saved in the
Utopia disaster, and who were brought
here on the steamship Anglia, were
landed at the Barge office Sunday. Many
were mourning the loss of some relative
or friend, and in some cases nearly all
of the family were missing. One little
Italian boy of 9 years was all alone, his
parents having been drowned.

Expensive Lectures.
ARCHBISHOP, Kan., April 13.—Ex-Senator
Ingalls has been requested to deliver
an address in the memory of Gen. Sher-
man before the legislature of New York
in joint session. He has not yet decided
whether he will accept the invitation.
The ex-senator has received a propo-
sition to deliver thirty lectures, for which
he is to be paid \$15,000 and expenses.
He will no doubt accept.

An Insult to Our Flag.
ROXBURY, N. Y., April 13.—The Pratt
Post, G. A. R., has appointed a commit-
tee to investigate the recent Italian out-
rage at Le Pave Falls, where several
Italians employed at the cement quarry
hoisted an American flag to the top of a
pole and riddled it with bullets in retaliation
for the New Orleans tragedy. The
Utter County Veterans are determined,
if possible, to bring these men to justice,
and will on Saturday the evidence in an
inquiry, and try to let the disgraced
men go.

PATENTS.

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks
secured, and all other patent causes
in the Patent Office and before the
Courts promptly and carefully at-
tended to.
Upon receipt of model or sketch of
invention, I make careful examina-
tion, and advise as to patentability
Free of Charge.
Fees Moderate, and I make no
charge unless Patent is secured. In-
formation, advice and special refer-
ence sent on application.
Respectfully,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Established and sustained by the
State for the

Training of Teachers.

Diploma received at graduation is a
life certificate. A thorough course
of study. GOOD PREPARATORY
AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS in
connection with Normal School.
Tuition very low. Board from \$10 to
\$12.50 per month.
Next session begins September 2,
1890. For catalogue and further in-
formation address
C. B. GIBSON, Pres.

Established 30 Years.
H. A. SMITH
ROME, - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail
Bookseller and
Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of hol-
iday day-gift books, sets, work-
books, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies,
and Gentlemen, Push and Morocco Bound
Photograph and Autograph Albums, Post-
card, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap
Book, Bible, Prayer and hymn books, Pic-
tures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games,
Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Push Boxes
and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday
and Wedding Presents.
Plates and Organs from different manu-
facturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low
prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER
and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Sam-
ples sent on application.

Cheap Money.
As correspondent of the Loan Co.,
of Alabama, I can offer money on
improved farms at reduced rates.
H. L. STEVENSON.
July 14th

NOTICE NO. 11,450.
LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
March 4, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the fol-
lowing named settler has filed notice
of his intention to make final proof
in support of his claim, and that said
proof will be made before the Judge
of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville,
Alabama, on April 20, 1891, viz:
George W. Sawyer. Homestead entry
No. 18,000 for the Fraction No 2, of
Sec. 34, T. 12, south of R. S. east.
He names the following witnesses
to prove his continuous residence up-
on and cultivation of, said land, viz:
William T. Owens, George W.
Griffith, James B. Brown, John P.
Eden, all of Reeves, Alabama.
J. H. BINGHAM,
Register

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

J. C. FRANCIS,
Notary Public & Ex-Officio
Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS
MARRIAGE LICENSE
FOR SALE
P. O. - - Cane Creek, Ala
July 17th

Anniston Arms Co.,
No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Will sell as cheap as any house
North, East, South or West.

**Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
CARTRIDGES.**

LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,
Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,
And all kinds of
Sporting Goods.

Agents for
King's Great Western Powder Co.,
Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's
Guns. ANNISTON ARMS CO.
Anniston, Ala.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that
I recommend it as superior to any prescription
known to me." H. A. ARCELA, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and
its merits so well known that it seems a work
of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the
intelligent families who do not keep Castoria
within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.,
New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomington Reformed Church.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

C. D. MARTIN
Contractor and Coal Dealer,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings
etc. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price.
Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules,
wagons, drays, grading tools, etc., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling
and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.
-jan10tf C. D. MARTIN.

T. J. WEAVER,
WATCHMAKER
AND
JEWELER
JACKSONVILLE,
ALABAMA.
Shop at Dor-
set's Drug Store

Doering & Robinson,
Leading Jewelers,
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS,
STERLING AND SILVER PLATED WARE.
Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.
We will continue until May 1st to sell any article
at our store at the liberal discount of 20 per cent for
Spot Cash.
ANNISTON, ALA., - - - Noble Street.

Tailoring Department.

We have now on exhibition samples from 4 mer-
chant tailoring establishments, comprising every vari-
ety of suiting for

**Dress and Business Suits,
DRESS AND BUSINESS PANTS.
Silk Vests. Silk Vests.**

Perfect fits and best workmanship guaranteed or no
sale. We will save you from \$8 to \$10 on a suit. In
connection we can show you a full line of Spring Suits
in Sacks and Frocks. Just received—newest patterns
and best quality.

**SPRING PANTALOONS.
Douglas' Handsewed Shoes.**

Very latest styles in 4-in-Hand Ties and Scarfs,
Newest Spring style Men's Hats. All at right prices at
ULLMAN BROS., Anniston Ala.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,
Real Estate Brokers,
Jacksonville, - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property
placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land
owner.
No Sale—No Charge.
Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of
Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Having rented the Jacksonville Hotel, west side public square in the town
of Jacksonville, Alabama, we most respectfully solicit a part of the public
patronage. Our table will be supplied with the very best the market affords.
Our servants will be polite and attentive. Our rooms
CLEAN & COMFORTABLE.
Our terms will be as reasonable as any other house of equal accommo-
dations
MRS. J. E. WALKER.

SPRING GOODS!

We carry the largest and finest stock of dry goods
and carpets in this section. We are especially strong
in carpets, curtains, shades, draperies, etc., and fine
dress goods.

In connection with our dress goods we have a first-
class dress making department. Our goods are all
marked in plain figures. Samples sent on application.
Cut this advertisement out and bring or send it to us
and we will give you a discount of 5 per cent.

W. T. WILLSON
Anniston, Alabama.

West side Noble Street, between 11th and 12th.
Agents for Butterick's Patterns.
" " Gold and Silver Shirts.

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED
Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

In order to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.
Come and See Us
nov8tf HAMMOND & CROOK.

**The BEST, SWIFTEST and LIGHT-
EST running Sewing Machine
in the World**

IS THE SINGER.
Especially Adapted for
Family Use.

In Elegant, Convenient and
Artistic Cabinet work, with our
New (Patented) Stand, and all
Modern Improvements. The
Only Perfect
Attachments. More popular than
ever. They Defy Competition.
Sold on the most Liberal and
Easy Terms.

Send for Illustrated Price List. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines,
15, 20 and 25 cents per dozen, postage extra. Parts and attachments for the
Singer.
SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
Central Office, New Orleans, La.

Branch Office, Birmingham, Ala.
C. T. SAWYER,
NO. 16 WEST 11th STREET, ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.
SOUTHSIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**Pure Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patent
Medicines Etc.**

A full line of Nail, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Paints,
Varnishes, Oils, at bottom prices.
Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

**Country Merchants and Physicians Sup-
plied at Wholesale Prices.**

JOE A. MAGNUS & COMPANY,
Wholesale and Retail
Liquor Dealers,

Corner Noble and Tenth Streets (under Opera house.)
Anniston, Alabama.

We have the largest stock OLD WHISKIES, FINE BRANDIES and
WINES ever brought to Alabama. We receive our goods direct from the
producer, and sell as cheap as the same quality can be sold on earth. We
solicit the patronage of those wishing

Pure & Unadulterated Goods

We give our personal guarantee with every article sold. Particular at-
tention given mail orders. Everything kept in a first class establishment
will be found at our store. Please call or write us.
Very Respectfully,
JOE A. MAGNUS & CO.
Corner Noble and Tenth Streets,
ANNISTON ALA.
nov1-1y